U.S.: Lebanon will remain isolated

WASHINGTON (R) - Lebanon will remain isolated from the world at large until the Lebanese people rid their country of the anarchy now taking place in the streets of Beirut, the U.S. State Department said Wednesday. In the latest of a series of increasingly blunt statements, spokesman Charles Redman stressed the responsibility Lebanon itself bears for ending factional violence and ousting foreign forces. The raging violence engulting Beirul "is deplorable but there will be no end to it until the people of Beirus and Lebanon as a whole take up their responsibilities as a civilised community to overcome the chaos and factional strife besetting the country," he said. "Until the Lebanese move to rid their country of the type of brutal anarchy now going on in the streets of west Beirul and in other parts of Lebanon, they will remain isolated from the world at large," he added. As long as factional violence prevails, Lebanon "will be fertile ground for outside influences

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King visits army units

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordan Armed Forces, accompanied by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Sbaker on Wednesday visited the Fifth Royal Armoured Division and the 12th Royal Mechanised Division. The King was received upon his arrival by the divisions' com-manders and high-ranking officers. King Hussein conferred with the divisions' commanders and was briefed by them on the progress of training and administra-

Kingdom's insignia to be changed

AMMAN (Petra) — The official insignia for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan will be amended upon directives from His Majesty King Hussein, according to a statement issued by the Prime Ministry on Wednesday. The statement said that the insignia comprises of the crown, a sash on which the crown rests, two banners, an eagle which signifies the banner of the Prophet Mohammad, a globe in blue colour, the coat of arms which consists of shield, sword, spear and bow and arrow, three golden corn ears and palm leaves, the Al Nahda Decoration of the First Order and a yellow cord hanging from the

Jordan-N. Yemeni talks conclude

AMMAN (Petra) — The Joint Jordanian-North Yemeni Committee ended meetings in Amman on Wednesday and resolutions and recommendations designed to bolster cooperation between the two countries in different fields. The committee, which had been holding meetings in the past two days, met for a final session at the Foreign Ministry on Wednesday under the co-chairmanship of Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and North Yemeni Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Iryani. The committee is due to issue the final statement on Thursday. (Earlier story on page

Khatib leaves for Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Mobammad Al Khatib left for Baghdad on Wednesday on a two-day official visit to Iraq. During his stay there, Mr. Khatib will bold discussions with his Iraqi counterpart Latif Jassem. The minister is accompanied on his visit by Director of the Department for Culture and Arts Haidar Mahmoud, Mr. Ali Al Safadi, director of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, and Mr. Issam Arida, director of Radio Jordan.

Reagan confirms Webb's nomination

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Ronald Reagan said Wednesday he would nominate James H. Wehh, a best-selling author and assistant secretary of defence for reserve affairs, to succeed John F. Lehman as secretary of the Navy. Mr. Lebman made his resignation formal Tuesday, declaring both the navy and marine corps to be in "very good shape." Mr. Webb declined to discuss bis plans with reporters Tuesday. But officials, speaking on condition they not be named, said Defence Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger had prevailed upon him to scuttle his retirement

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King: U.S. has lost all credibility in Arab World

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein said in remarks published on Wednesday that the U.S. had lost all credibility in the Arab World because of its arms sales to Iran.

In an interview published in the Financial Times of London, the King also dismissed declarations by Washington that it wanted to belp settle the Middle East con-flict. There was no sign of this in practice, he said.

Referring to the U.S. arms sales to Iran, the King said be was "more than shocked," and

"The U.S. has lost its credibility in this area totally. What bas been revealed is diametrically opposed to every assurance I

have received. "I had been told that the Americans would do everything in their power to prevent the supply of arms to Iran and thus the continuation of the Gulf war. The last thing that one ever expected was that the U.S. would

to any call to end this war." He said the supplies had shifted the delicate balance of forces in Iran's favour in its war with Iraq.

augment the military machine of

Iran which has refused to respond

accepting an invitation to visit Washington for talks with President Ronald Reagan next month, the King said. He indicated his intention instead of seeking closer defence cooperation with countries in Western Europe.

We bave not asked for any arms and will not ask for any arms from the U.S. I have really every inclination to look at the possibility of greater cooperation with Europe in the area of defence requirements," be said.
On Washington's role in the

Israeh-Arab conflict, he said: "I have been assured they are interested in resolving the Arab-Israeli problem. But I have not seen any manifestation of that."

The interview was conducted in Amman for the Financial Times by Roger Mathews and Andrew Gowers.

There was bttle point in him Spain ready to supply arms to Jordan as and when asked

By Rana Sabbagh Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Spanish Defence Minister Marcis Serra said on Wednesday his country was ready to supply arms to Jordan whenever the Kingdom made such requests.

Spain has always responded positively to Jordan's request for defence equipment since "we understand the situation in the area," said Dr. Serra in a press conference capping his three-day visit which ends Thursday, He said although Spain main-

tains an embargo against arms sales to Iraq, Iran, Libya and. Syria, "there are no restrictions

Dr. Serra, 44, who arrived bere from Saudi Arabia on Tuesday at training. the head of a six-member military

and Armed Forces Commanderin-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker also held talks with the Spanish minister.

Replying to a question, the minister said that the first batch of 16 CASA C101 trainer aircraft Jordan ordered from Spain in 1985 were expected to arrive here "this May or June." The \$90 million aircraft deal was signed here on Dec. 24, 1985. Dr. Serva here on Dec. 24, 1985. Dr. Serra Replying to another question, said the package was "prepared in a very favourable financial scheme." Spain, he said is ready scheme." Spain, he said is ready scheme. Spain, he said spain had no military cooperation programmes scheme. Spain, he said served and the "foresaw spain is a served and the package was signed."

"strong aircraft adapted for economics and culture," he said. Asked whether his talks here

delegation, was received by His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai am not in Jordan as an arms dealer but as a member of my government." However, he said, my country will be very happy if we can further strengthen the existing ties" between the air forces of the two countries.

Dr. Serra said Jordanian-Spanish cooperation in the field of defence also included exchange of visits by military delegations and trainees.

for similar financial arrangements no future relationship between to cover future supplies of equip-He termed the C101 planes as a limited to the areas of politics,

Shamir ready to go to elections to block international conference

TEL AVIV (Agencies) - Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir told Secretary of State George Shultz he was ready to call new elections to prevent Israeli participation in an international Middle East peace conference, Israel Radio reported Wednesday.

In a report from Washington, the radio quoted Mr. Shamir as telling Mr. Shultz: "The majority of the (Israeli) people will reject this idea. Repeated discussion on the issue will lead to a domestic crisis or even early elections.'

Mr. Shamir was also quoted as any of (them), including an inter-telling Mr. Shultz: "There won't national conference, would lead be an international conference." The radio added that the two leaders clashed over the issue. Outwardly, the two officials also expressed disagreement.

With Mr. Shamir looking on, Mr. Sbultz told reporters after their Tuesday meeting: "The United States believes it is important to explore all possible approaches to this objective to see whether

Haughey heads for narrow win

DUBLIN (R) — Opposition leader Charles Haughey headed for victory on Wednesday in the Irish general election but be could just fail to clinch an overall majority and be forced to settle for a minority government, according to unofficial estimates from party workers.

Mr. Haughey, 61, hidding to be Irish prime minister for the third time, said: "There's nothing defi-nite at this stage but all our calculations are that we are on target for a majority."

The Fianna Fail leader needs 84 seats for an overall majority and tallymen, the party workers who monitor vote-counting, forecast that he would win 82-85

All tallymen agreed that Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald's ruling Fine Gael party was doomed to defeat while the new breakaway Progressive Democrats, led by Fianna Fail dissident Desmond O'Malley, could win up to

Peres challenges Shamir

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres again voiced support on Wednesday for an international peace conference on the Middle East despite Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's adamant rejection of the idea in Washington.

"The truth is that for two-and-a-half years, we have been conducting a policy of direct negotiations to be achieved by means of an international conference," Mr. Peres told armed forces radio.

Mr. Peres said: "I spoke about this four times in parliamen with (Egyptian) President Hosni Muharak in Alexandria and if it is so dangerous they (Likud) should have stopped me."

immediately to direct negotia-

Mr. Shamir told the reporters: "I trust the United States will not agree to substitute (direct negotiations) for Soviet-inspired no-tions supported by 'radical' Arab Nations, such as an international conference."
Mr. Shamir was to meet Presi-

dent Reagan on Wednesday hav-

ing dumped unceremoniously the latest U.S. idea on Middle East peace talks.

Mr. Shamir's trenchant opposition to the idea of an international conference appeared to scotch the idea, at least for the moment. Mr. Shamir's opposition, despite his own foreign ministry's readiness to pursue the proposal, meant progress in the near future

(Continued on page 4)

Mubarak lauds Egypt-Sudan kinship after meeting Mahdi

CAIRO (Agencies) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi had talks with President Hosni Mubarak on Wednesday in a visit aimed at improving relations that soured after Sudan befriended Libya and Egypt gave asylum to ousted Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri.

Mr. Muharak received Mr. Mahdi immediately after bis arrival from the Sudanese capital Khartoum for a five-day visit, his first since taking office last April.

The two leaders were closeted

for an hour in Mr. Mubarak's office at the presidential Kubbah Palace, and Mr. Mnbarak later was host at a working lunch. Mr. Mahdi left the palace with-

out talking to reporters. In remarks after he left, however, Mr. Mubarak glossed over differences between the two countries that delayed the prime minister's visit several times.

Describing the talks as positive, Mr. Mubarak said in reply to a question about disagreements: Cairo's adversary.

"We don't disagree. We are agreed on everything. The kinship between us and Sudan is above everything."

He said the talks touched on a new framework for bilateral ties which Mr. Mahdi's government calls a brotherhood charter. The Sudanese want it to replace a 1982 agreement, signed with Mr. Numeiri, known as the integration charter.

Mr. Mubarak said the proposed framework would concentrate on economic cooperation. Mr. Mahdi said in an airport

statement he hoped his talks with Egyptian officials would provide an opportunity "to bolster eternal ties beteen the two Nile Basin

The visit is important to both countries because of efforts by Mr. Mahdi's coalition govern-ment to maintain Sudan's traditional close ties with Egypt while developing relations with Libya,

Prince Hassan emphasises need for balanced national education strategy

on Wednesday called on the Council of Education to study carefully to the needs of the Jordanian society while preparing programmes and working out plans for developing the educa-tional system in the Kingdom.

Prince Hassan, who was addressing a special meeting of the council to discuss a report by the council's education policy committee, said "the psychological stability of a society is of vital significance; and the Jorda-

JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian taxidriver was killed on Wednesday after he ran down and injured two Israeli soldiers on the 10th

occupied West Bank. Evewitnesses said be was trying to kill the soldiers. Afterwards, he lost control and hit a wall and died as a result of the

occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip were closed Wednesday as

The Palestine Press Service, which monitors events in the occupied West Bank and Gaza

Amal

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia said Wednesday it had lifted a fourmonth siege of three Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

had ended blockades of Beirut's Bourj Al Barajneh and Shatila camps and Rashidiyeb camp in southern Lebanon on orders from Amal leader Nabih Berri in

Asked if the blockades were only partially lifted, be said: "The orders did not specify a time limit for the refugees to leave or enter the camp so it is a complete lift." Reporters and photographers

were unable to go to the camps on Beirut's southern outskirts as fierce street battles raged in the west of the city between Amal, Communists and the Progressive Socialist Party.

of Tyre told Reuter Amal militiamen had also lifted the siege of Rashidiyeb and scores of refugees streamed out to the town.

Amal's food and medicine blockade of Palestinian refugee camps in west Beirut and southern Lehanon would be lifted

itially had welcomed Mr. Berri's announcement he would lift the

believe Berri is sincere." An Amal official in Tyre told Reuters Rashidiyeh would be open daily between eight a.m. and three p.m. Palestinian sources in Lebanon

were not immediately available for comment and it was not independently confirmed the settlements, Reuter said.

Bourj Al Barajneh over the past few days said they ate cats and dogs to survive.

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal nian society is looking forward to experts in economics and plan-Highness Crown Prince Hassan a well-planned strategy in education that can enable it to deal with

decades. "The present education strategy and the imbalances in the work force and employment in the country have warranted the formation of a special work team with diverse specialisations to work out an educational strategy for Jordan's future," Prince Has-

different circumstances and de-

velopments for the coming two

san said. He said the team comprises of

ning, as well as educationalists "who can put together a comprehensive strategy that can cater for the country's requirements."

Prince Hassan said the team had been working over the past nine months and had submitted its report to the council which would work out recommendations that would meet the country's educational needs, taking into consideration different factors and flexible enough to serve

(Continued on page 4)

Arab taxidriver killed after running down 2 Israeli soldiers

was riddled with bullets. consecutive day of protests in the

collision," an army spokesman Meanwhile, all five Arah universities and three colleges in the

the wave of anti-Israeli protests went into its tenth day.

Strip, said the taxidriver was kil-

siege

Amal sources told Reuter it

"Some Palestinian refugees left Bouri Al Baraineh after the siege was lifted to huy some goods," one source said.

Witnesses in the southern port

Mr. Berri said Tuesday that

However, a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official told AP in Baghdad that there was no evidence the siege had been lifted by Wednesday after-

The official said the PLO in-

He, however, said "we don't

whether Amal militiamen had withdrawn from positions around Scores of refugees who fled

led by Israeli gunfire and his car

The press service said three other Palestinians were also wounded in the Israeli gunfire. It said the three were either passengers in the taxi or by-standers, and one was bospitalised with a rubber bullet wound.

The drive swerved sharply off the road and hit two (soldiers)... on the face of it, it looks like it was a deliberate attempt to hit them," said Ebud Barak, head of the Israeli army's central com-

The patrol was walking alongside a road skirting the Askar refugee camp near Nablus, the largest town in the West Bank with a population of 100,000. Barak told Israel Radio other

on the taxi when they saw what

happened.
"The driver hit a school wall, got out of the car and tried to throw stones, then collapsed," said Barak. The driver was identified by

Palestinian sources as Samih Ibrahim Kharousheh, 34, a resident of the Askar camp. In Nahlus, Palestinians stoned paramilitary police patrol,

suorces said. No one was hurt and the attackers escaped. A petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli car near the Jewish settlement of Alfei Menashe, but there were no injuries, Israel

Radio reported. The recent wave of protests began last week after Palestinians

halts air raids BAGHDAD (R) - lraq on

Iraq

Wednesday announced a twoweek halt to air raids on Iranian towns and cities but said it would be free to launch fresh strikes if lran hit residential areas or attacked lraqi territory.

The announcement, read over Baghdad Radio, said the halt would take effect from 0900 GMT on Thursday. The radio said the move followed an appeal by Baghdad-

Massoud Rajavi to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein. lt said Mr. Rajavi, leader of the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq organisation, asked President Hussein

of the struggling masses against the aggressive Iranian regime." lt said the halt would cover only towns and cities, not military targets, targets directly or in-directly related to Iran's war

raids on targets in Iranian towns and cities since Jan. 9, when Tehran launched a cross-border thrust towards the soutbern lraqi

Iran has said more than 3,000

9,000 injured in the raids. Wednesday's announcement came only 30 minutes after a military spokesman in Baghdad said Iraqi warplanes attacked targets in six Iranian towns and

Beirut and the South on Wednes

day, a move promised by Amal

chief Nabib Berri in Damascus on

Palestinian sources linked the "camps war" with the Berrut fighting, which pitted Amal

against the small pro-Soviet Com-munist Party and Walid Junblatt's

Druze-led Progressive Socialist

Party (PSP).

Asked how many Syrian troops would be is volved in the possible

move into west Beirut, one source said: "Hundreds are not

soldiers in the patrol opened fire (Continued on page 4) Syrian warning and Karami's threat fail to quell militia war

between rival militias raged across west Beirut on Wednesday amid reports that prime minister Rashid Karami bad threatened to resign and Syria planned to send

in more troops. Many huildings were ablaze as street battles surged back and forth despite fresh calls for a truce, residents said, and artillery shells had crashed into most residential and commercial areas of the Lebanese capital's western

sector. Local radios said a Syrian-led security force would take to the streets with "shoot to kill" orders to try to end the close-quarter combat between leftists and

Shi'ite Muslims. Residents said scores of leftist

Amnesty Int'l assails U.S. NEW YORK (R) - Amnesty International, charging the United States is one of five countries that executes juvenile killers, has att ked the U.S. death penalty as arbitrary, racially hiased and a

violation of international accords. The human rights organisation said the death penalty in the United States had become "a horrifying lottery," in which politics, money, race and where the crime was committed could decide whether a defendant went to

the death chamber. In a harsh indictment of the U.S. judicial system, Amnesty deplored the fact that several people executed or awaiting the death penalty were mentally ill or were under the age of 1g.

ences on people who were under 18 at the time of the crime is a clear violation of international treaties and guidelines" the orga-nisation said in a 245-page report

on capital punishment in the U.S. Such restrictions were included in the international covenant on civil and political rights and the American convention on buman rights, both signed by the U.S. in

Amnesty said three teenage killers were executed between September 1985 and May 1986.

"These executions put the USA out of line with most other death penalty countries which do not execute people who were minors at the time of the crime."

"The imposition of death sent- the report said. Gates pledges no repetition of CIA mistakes over Iran

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Robert Gates, seeking Senate approval of his nomination to head the CIA, has acknowledged serious errors in the U.S. spy agency's handling of undercover Iran arms deals and promised to guard against similar failnres.

But during more than five hours of testimony on Tuesday before an often sceptical Senate Intelligence Committee, Mr. Gates defended his decision not to tell Congress last year of the diversion of proceeds to Nicaraguan rebels.

"I regarded what little information I had as worrisome, but extraordinarily flimsy," said Mr. of tough questions from Senators by the Senate.

"It would have been irresponsible to report this flimsy specula-

Mr. Gates, who has served as acting Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) chief since December when William Casey underwent brain surgery, said he was first alerted last Oct. 1 that funds from-President Ronald Reagan's covert arms sales to Iran could have been diverted to the rebels called contras.

Mr. Gates, 43, who was quizzed by Senators on Tuesday on his knowledge of both the Iran arms sales and the contra diversion, would be the intelligence agen-Gates, who faced a second round cy's youngest chief if confirmed

based Iranian opposition leader to balt the air raids "in the name

effort, troop concentrations and economic targets. lraq has made almost daily air

of its people have been killed and

BEIRUT (Agencies) - Battles fighters converged on the 40- of Palestinian refugee camps in storey Murr Tower, exchanging fusiliades of tracer bullet and rocket-propelled grenade fire in a bid to dislodge Shi'ne Amal militiamen from their vantage point.

Political sources told Reuters that Mr. Karami, Education Minister Selim Hoss and Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini had told Syrian officials they would quit unless the battle for control of west Beirut was stopped.

cus planned to send large military contingents to the western sector once the fighting eased and leaders of the warring militias re-

The sources also said Damas-

turned to Beirut. Amal sources told Reuters that

Syria has about 25,000 troops in north and east Lebanon and sent 400 commandos and security the militia lifted its 18-week siege

at dropping Cairo Declaration'

CAIRO (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat hinted

Egyptian weekly Ai Mussawar.
"If Israel believes this is so, then I say no, a thousand times no ... patience has its limits." Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liheration Organisation (PLO), listed a series of attacks by Israel on Palestinians. including the seizure of a ship last

by one side only? he told the

fighters to refugee camps The interview was conducted in Algiers before Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri announced that his Amal militia was lifting its four-month siege of Palestinian camps m Lebanon.

week which Israel said was taking

Mr. Arafat asked whether the Cairo Declaration was relevant 'at a time when Palestinian camps are being massacred, the Israeli navy is imposing a blockade on foods and medicines destined for the camps."

He issued the declaration, saying he would order his fighters to limit attacks to Israelis in the occupied Arab territories, in November 1985 after talks with Egyptian President Hosni

(Continued on page 4) **Arafat hints**

in an interview published on Wednesday that he might scrap the 1985 "Cairo Declaration" in which he pledged to halt attacks on Israeli targets abroad. "I ask, can the Cairo Declaration remain valid if it is respected

Gemayel 'advised' Waite against going to Beirut

KUWAIT (AP) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel said he held Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite responsible for the consequences of acting against his advice and going to Lebanon, a newspaper reported Wednesday.

"The Lebanese state advised individual force in Lebanon." Waite oot 10 travel to Beirut, but He complained that Western he opted for a different deci-sion," Mr. Gemayel said in an "assurances" about the fate of Mr. Gemayel said in an interview with the Kuwaiti news- their nationals held hostage. paper Al Anbaa.

The newspaper did not give remain absent until the removal details of when or how the advice of the free zones of terrorism was giveo to Mr. Waite, who has not been seen publicly since be left his west Beirut hotel on Jan. 20 to negotiate with kidnappers of foreign hostages.

Mr. Gemavel, who was joterviewed in London, lashed out at states he did not name for "dealing with Lebanese militia." He was apparently alluding to recent contacts with kidnappers of Western hostages by Mr. Waite and unspecified emissaries from Western capitals.

"I do not understand why some states opted to deal with mili-

oas," he said. Mr. Gemayel said that his curreot European tour was aimed at "convincing Europeans that the Lehanese legitimate authority is their sole opoon in Lebanoo. because legitimacy, despite its weakness, remains the strongest

sayiog "but such assurances will

which export terrorism to the world." He was not specific. "The world bas to know that dealing with militias will serve neither Lebanoo nor those states

Mr. Gemayel denied reports that he had asked King Hussein to dispatch troops to Lebanon to attempt to enforce security in Beirut, hut said the Jordanian monarch had taken up the issue with Syrian President Hafez

which deal with militias," he said.

He described his own meeting with Mr. Assad on the fringes of the pan-Islamic summit conference in Kuwait last month as "positive," saying "a special relationship exists between Lehanon and Syria because of the geographical proximity and historical

Mr. Gemayel also said his

with the Gulf Arab states led by Saudi Arabia.

He denounced the war waged by the Amal militia against Palestinian camps in Lebanoo. The fighting against the camps, like any other shedding of Arab blood over Lebanese territory, should be condemned and denounced," he said.

"Lebanoo as an Arab country considers the Palestinian questioo the pivotal pan-Arab cause," he

Mr. Gemayel appealed to Europe for urgeot aid similar to the American-sponsored Masshall Plan to reconstruct the European economy after the World War II.

Mr. Gemayel said a Marshall Plan was needed "now, and not tomorrow" for his war-torn country. "If they (European states) do not help Lebanoo now, at what time will they help it?"

He said he had visited Arah countries to seek political and economic support for Lebanon, hut gave no details of whom he approached or of the response.

Mr. Gemayel said he was seeking political backing from East to West, and especially from mem-ber states of the United Nations Security Council, to ensure a permanent withdrawal by Israeli forces from South Lehanon.

two countries." He said the screening of the satire would lead to "fundamental decisions relating to cultural, economic and political relations" with West Germany.

Mousavi:

TV satire

ties with

Bonn

will damage

LONDON (R) — Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi

said Wednesday a West German

television satire on Iran's spiritual

leader would have extremely un-

favourable effects on relations

between the two countries,

The radio, monitored by the

British Broadcasting Corporation

(BBC), said Mr. Mousavi de-

scribed the programme satirising

Avatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as

a hostile action on the part of

The BBC also reported the

Iranian News Agency IRNA as saying the authorities Wednesday

closed down West Germany's

Goethe Institute - cultural cen-

tre - in Tehran after expelling

two Boon diplomats in retalia-

The programme aired on Sun-

day depicted Khomeini receiving

gifts of women's underwear on

the eighth anniversary of the Isla-

mic revolution earlier this month.

"This hostile action by the Ger-

man government, which stems

from its racialist and fascist poli-

cies, will naturally lead to the

anger of Muslim nations. It has

had extremely unfavourable

effects on relations between the

tion for the programme.

Tehran Radio reported.

IRNA, reporting the closing of the Goethe Institute, quoted an Information Ministry statement as saying the programme was "an open insult to the sanctioes of the Islamic revolucion of Iran."

liamentary Commerce Committee had demanded a formal apology from Bonn, or else trade and economic links could suffer. In a dispatch from Bonn,

Tehran Radio said a Par-

IRNA said Iranian Ambassador Mohammad Javad Salari lodgeđa strong protest with the government there Tuesday.

The agency quoted West Ger-man Deputy Foreign Minister Jorgen Molemann as expressing the government's regret and saying its control over radio and television was limited.

U.S. congressman ends Iraq visit

BAGHDAD (R) - U.S. Congressman Boh Torricelli Wednesday ended a four-day visit to Baghdad during which he urged Western nations to tilt their policies in the 61/2-year-old Iran-Iraq war towards Iraq.

Mr. Torricelli, a New Jersey Democrat, said in a departure statement he was convinced that the United States and Iraq shared important interests in the Gulf region, most importantly in ensuring its long-term security and development.

He expressed hope that exchanges would continue between. U.S. and Iraqi officials "so that we can work together to bring this terrible conflict, already the longest war of this century, to a rapid conclusion."

Mr. Torricelli told reporters earlier that American and European interests coincided in wanting to prevent an Iranian victory. in the war.

Iran posed a threat pot only to Iraq but also to other countries in

Libvan TV shows executions of 9 people

LONDON (Agencies) — Libyan television broadcast the execution of nine people - six by hanging and three by firing squad - and said some of those killed had plotted to assassinate "Soviet experts" in Libya. The broadcast, monitored by

the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), did not make clear whether any of the assas-sination plots had succeeded. As the executions were shown

an official of Benghazi People's Congress read out the sentences. which had been passed by the "Revolutionary Court." One of the six who were

hanged had taken part in "a number of meetings with the intention of assassinating Soviet experts," the Libyan broadcast said, and he and another had

Soviet experts was adopted." Another knew of the group's mtention to assassinate Soviet experts and yet another had been selected, "together with a group," to carry out the killings. Four of those hanged were reported to have been involved in the "Al Jibad" organisation, which was "hostile to the people's anthority.

One had been elected the organisatioo's "Amir" and had taken part "in preparing assassinations and blowing up of important per-sons and places."

tion leader said Wednesday that nine meo executed in Lihya represented small resistance cells fighting against Soviet advisers. Abdul Hamid Bakoush, one of taken part in a meeting "in which the resolution to assassinate the fore Col. Qadhafi's coup in 1969,

the Gulf region which provided in large proportion of the West's wil.

Mr. Torricelli, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Commit-tee, held talks with First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz and Oil Minister Qas-

He was the first U.S. Congressman to visit Baghdad since the row over secret U.S. arms shipmeots to Iran crupted last year.

said the nine bad no affiliation

with anti-Qadhafi groups outside

Cairo, heads the Libyan Libera-

tion Organisation. He and other

opposition leaders in Egyptian

exile have been targets of abor-

tive assassinatioo attempts by

alleged Col. Qadhafi ageots.
"I believe that these men be-

longed to separate small resist-

ance groups, which have no coo-

oection with any (opposition) groups ontside of Libya," Mr.

Bakoush told the Associated

Press in a telephone interview.

were plotting to assassioate

Soviet experts are trumped up,

because the Libyan opposition

does not have time to bother with

the Soviets. They have to concen-

trate their work against

"I think the charges that they

Mr. Bakoush, who lives in

the country.

city of Mashhad last week. sem Ahmad Taqi. The People's Mujahedeen said its fighters attacked a detention and "torture" centre in the city on Feb. 11, killing six of the

·guards. The day before, guerrillas kilne led three guards m an attack on a motorised patrol in the city, according to a statement telexed

Rebels kill

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) - Ira-

nian opposition guerrillas said Wednesday they killed nine gov-

ernment Revolutionary Guards

in two attacks in the north eastern

9 Iranian

guards

to the Associated Press from the Mujahedeen office io Baghdad. The group, the largest battling the Islamic government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said none of its fighters were

wounded. It did not say what weapons were used. The Mujahedeen has reported an increased in attacks on government officials since the beginning

of the mooth. It said earlier that it killed Ali Iranmanesh, whom it described as Khomeini's representative and "one of the principal agents of suppression and war" in the south ceotral city of Kerman.

The Iranian government has confirmed that Hadi Khamenei, the brother of President Ali Khamenei, was wounded in an attack by the Mujahedeen.

British women, held in Cairo, deny knowledge of heroin in luggage

ters appeared before Egypt's prosecutor-general Wednesday and denied any knowledge of heroin found in their luggage, British emhassy officials said.

Marion Arnold, 42, and Maureen Carol Paleschi, 49, from Hampshire, were arrested oo Sunday after they flew in from Bucharest and six kilos (13 pounds) of beroin was discovered inside a wooden elephant in their

The embassy officials quoted them as saying an Egypoan frieod gave them the elephant in Karachi and they knew nothing ahout the beroin, which oewspapers say has a street value of \$4

The two women were remanded in custody for a week, with no charges laid, after defence lawyers asked for more time to study the case. They are due to appear in court again on Feb. 25.

Anó-narcotics police arrested Arnold, a mother of three, and Paleschi with at least three Egyptians who met them outside Cairo airport after they had cleared

The semi-official newspaper Al Ahram said on Monday police had been closely watching for six months the movements of what it said was an Egyptian drug smuggling ring with international con-

24:00 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 730, 1323 KHz

Meanwhile two Egyptians were convicted by a Larnaca court in Cyprus Wednesday of supplying half a kilogramme (one pound) of heroin to two Europeans who were imprisoned last month.

Mousa Al Hady Haggag, 26, a restauranteur, was jailed for seveo years and Mohamad Dewedar, 35, a mechanical engineer, for five years. They bad denied charges of possessing and supplying herom.

The court last month jailed Walter Wilhelm Schaffer, 40, a husinessman from Stuttgart, West Germany, for three and a balf years and Diana Mary Ward, from Oxford, England, for two and a half years.

Arabs arrested in U.S. to be released on bail

FOR THE TRAVELLER

LOS ANGELES (R) - Seven tioo and Naturalisation Service to Arabs and a Kenyan woman accused of being members of a Palestinian commando group were ordered to be released on bail shortly before they were to have faced a deportation hearing.

The U.S. government claims the eight belong to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), which it says advocates Communism. Lawyers for the eight denied Tnesday their clients belonged to the group.

The government is seeking to deport them. The deportation hearing was postponed until April 28. Seven have been in jail: since their arrest on Jan. 26 and the eighth was arrested last

"We believe this is a test case by which the government, if successful, would allow the Immigra-

QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53300-5, where it should

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

99:00 Aqaba (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

Baghdad (IA)
Doha, Bahrain (GF)

Kuwait (LN)

Jeddah (RJ)
Doba, Bahrain (RJ)
Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
Dhahrau, Knwait (RJ)

always be verified.

target other minorities in the United States," said one of their lawyers, Dan Stormer.

Lawyers for the eight, who have been living in the Los Angeles area, claim they are viotims of political persecution.

They say the government is trying to revive a 1952 law which would allow the deportation of anyone accused of being affiliated with an organisation advocating world Communism.". Immigration Indge Roy Daniel

said all eight appeared to have substancial equity in the United States and should be released on Five were ordered to be re-

leased on their own recognisance and the remaining three on bail of \$500, \$2,000 and \$3,000.

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

96-40 Damascus, Athens (OA) 98-00 Damascus, Paris (AF) 13-80 Tripoli (LN)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell-buy rates in fils

Belgian franc 89.7/ 90.6

Dutch guilder 164.4/ 166.2

Freuch franc 55.7/ 56.3

Italian lira 26.1/ 26.4/

| Italian lira | 26.1/25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 2

Wednesday rates

...... Bahrain, Doha (GF 15:00 Ankara, Istanbul (TK)
15:30 Riyadh (SV)

Defence in Demjanjuk trial challenges testimony

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

in the Nazi war crimes trial of John Demjanjuk Wednesday challenged the ability of witnesses to testify accurately on the killing of six million people more than 40 years after the holocaust.

Yitzhak Arad, director of Israel's Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial, admitted during cross examination by defence lawyer Mark O'Connor that he was unsure of the exact location of a "hanging tree" and other structures in Treblinka death camp.

Demjanink, 66, is accused of killing hundreds of thousands of people at the camp in Nazi-occupied Poland in World War II as a

EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence rescue 661111

Municipal water complaints 771125/8
Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)53330/60

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khafidi Maternity, J. Ann... 64281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Ann... 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity 642362 Mafhas, J. Amman 636140 Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4 Shmeisani Hospital 669131

Al-Ahli, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh

TEL AVIV (R) - The defence ited States could face the death penalty if convicted. Mr. O'Connor said that if

> Arad, a survivor of the Nazi holocaust and anthor of a book on Trehlinka, was uncertain of ? details, how could less expert witnesses be expected to give accurate testimony. Ukrainian-born Demjanjuk

says he is a victim of mistaken ideotity and was oever at Treblinka. The prosecutioo said he operated its gas chambers and

Asked about his inability to pinpoint various structures at Treblinka, Arad told the court: "Tweoty metres oorth or south Ukrainian guard nicknamed Ivan was not important to my rethe Terrible. The former car search I was not there. I cannot worker extracted from the Un-

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77,111-19 PROGRAMME ONE

..... Program 18:55 Tom Sawyer
16:20 Children programmes Hucklerry Finn 17-35 Local Health programme
18:00 Teaching French
18:30 Local contests programme
19:30 News programme
19:50 Programme Review and varieties News in Arabic

23:90 News Summary in Arabic 23:10 Film continued PROGRAMME TWO Champs Elysces
News in French
La valle des peupliers 20:00 News in Arabic

20:30 Paul Daniel Show 21:10 Remington Steele 22:00 News in English 22:20 Feature film: "The Hearst and Davies Affairs" RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsdesk
68:00	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
19:05	Morning Show Conid.
11:00	Pop Session
11:30	Hitsville: The story of Motown
12:00	News Summary
12:05	
	Now Music
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Autkrin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Just a Minute
1S:00	
16:00	News Summary
16:05	lastrumentals
16:39	Old Favourites
17:00	The Musical in Review
17:30	Pop Session
18.00	News Summary
18:05	Special Feature
18:30	Music
19: 9 0	Newsdesk
19-39	
20:00	Evening Show
20:00	Evening snow

Review 96:45 Reflections 96:59 Finan-cial News 97:96 World News 97:99 24 Hours: News Summary 97:30 Peebles' Choice 97:45 The World Today 98:90 Newsdesk 08:30 Masterpiece in Ministure 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News 69:09 24 Hours: News Summary 99:30 Sing Gospel 09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 14:15 International Soccer

21:00 21:05 21:55

23:05

Special 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:1S News 11:99 British Press Review 11:15
The World Today 11:30 Financial
News; Look Ahead 11:45 Technologies for the 21st Century 12:00 News
Summary: Look What They we Done
to my Song 12:30 After Heary 13:00
World News 13:09 News About Aritain 13:15 New Ideas 13:25 A Letter from England 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:18 Multitrack 2 — Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 Patrick Martyn's Music Box 16:00 Outlook: Opening with News Summary 16:45 Nashville Cats 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 A Jolly Good Show 18:00 World News 18:09 Com-mentary 18:15 Omnibus 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 A Letter from Scotland 19:15 Meridian 19:45 Sports Roundup 20:00 Newsdesk

VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740,

05:00 News 05:10 Newsline 05:30 VOA usau News 85:18 Newsline 65:30 VOA Morning 06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 96:00 News 93:10 Newsline 00:30 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA

WHAT'S GOING ON

An exhibition entitled "Bezchkian" at the French Cultural Centre (until

The Goethe Institute presents an exhibition entitled "Six Centuries of German Woodcut Art" at the Petra Bank Gallery — Wadi Saqra (until E-h. 72).

Fine arts exhibition by Jordanian artists at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Feb. 23)

* A Japanese film entitled "San Juro" (drama) at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the Royal Cultural Centre. * A leature film emified "Barbarosa" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American

"'Carmen" at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday and "Otello" at 7:30 p.m. on Priday at the French Cultural Centre

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 661026/7 Sourist Cultural Centre 624049
Spanish Cultural Centre 639777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181/6
Y.W.C.A. 641793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Annuan Municipal I theory

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum," Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium. Open

all week 9:00 s.m. - 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday. TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

An art exhibition by Mohammad Police and Munira Al Tunisia at the Housing Bank Centre Gallery.

CINEMA

CULTURAL CENTRES

Amman Municipal Library 636111 Univ. of Jordan Library 843555

P.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jeweiry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madeba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening bours: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jerdan Archaeological Museum: Has an emellent collection of the autiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Cal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening bours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official bolidays: 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jardan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Minutazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening bours: 16.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m.-6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Ammediation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Turrasunta Church (Roman Catholic).

Terrasunts Charch (Roman Catholic), Jabel Luweibdeb, mass in Italian language, there every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366 Charch of the Ameuciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, Tel. 678906. Aramenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.

Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafich, Tel. 772261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafich, Tel. 771751.

Ammus Interpational Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern
Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel.
677534. Tel. 771331.

Evangelical Latheren Church Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Smir), PRAYER TIMES

-51	Dei	
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:50	Dhoh	1
:27	Marhret	b
	Maghrel	
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DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1) Aqaba (RJ) Bacharest (RJ) Rome (RJ) Cairo (RJ) 10:45

..... Larmaca, Athens (RJ) Paris, London (RJ)
Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
Kuwait, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 12-15 Bahrain, Doha (Rf) 21:00 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)

Bagidad (RJ)

Cairo (RJ) Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
Bangkok (RJ)

WEATHER

Clouds will appear at different alti-tudes, with southwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be bazy, with northerly moderate winds and calm sea.

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

Mio/max, temp

Yesterday's high lemperatures: Amman 14, Acaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 24 per cent, Aqaba 19 per

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL

Jordanian information department at the Queen Alia International Auport Tel. (08) \$3200-5, where it should always be verified.

...... Doha, Bahrain (RJ 17:20 Athens (RJ) 17:40 Bangkok (RI Riyadh (RI 28:45 OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

87:

	_	
35		Cairo (MS)
20		Sama's (TH)
30	Rio de Janeiro, Muscat	Lisbon (IA)
30		Jeddah (SV)
50	Muscet	Doba (GF)
45	1	Litwait (KIN
80		Dubai (FK)
TD.	DITIDES	

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

GENERAL Jordan Television Radio Jordan 774111/19

Hotel complaints 666412 Price complaints 661176 Telephone Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10

Repair service11 NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Awnch Hawamdeh 777665

Dr. Tawfiq Qub'ein 663029

Khalai pharmacy	778653
Firas pharmacy	661912
Firas pharmacy Sabeb pharmacy	668056
TAXIS:	
Al Wahda taxi	641833
Khaldoun taxi	66488R
Bassam taxi	811857
Ahli taxi	621127
Heyam taxi	617411
Balasemah taxi	046130
Bahrain taxi	377034
Maria text	//3034
Mashhour taxi	896743
IRBID:	
IKBIU?	
Dr. Ali Omari	272032
Razi pharmacy	(—)

MARKET PRICES

.. 77S111/26

Upperflower price in fils per kig. Apple (All kinds)	Garlic 400 / 300
Popular (All allics)	Grapefruit 130 / 100
Banana	Lemon 90 / 70
Danana (Mukammar) 270 / 220	Marrow 140 / 100
DEADS	Oning (day)
Broad beans 140 / 100	Onion (dry) 180 / 140
Besteres	Onion (green)
Beetroot 100 / 70	UTABLE (Abu Surra) 260 / 200
Cabbage 60 / 40	Orange (Shammouti) 240 / 200
Carrot (black)	Peac
Carrot (yellow) t10 / 80	Peas
Cardiffernes (melland)	Pepper (hot) 350 / 300
Cauliflower (yellow) 120 / 90	Pepper (sweet)
Cammowet (wate)	Polato
COCSUM Sen / Son / Son	Parkish
Cacambers	Raddish 100 / 70
Escalant (conti)	Spurace 60 / 40
Eggplant (small)	Tomatoes 90 / 50
Eggplant (large)	Turnip 90 / 60
	· ····································

X	Onion (green) Orange (Abu Surra) Orange (Shammouti)	180 / 140
70	Orange (Abu Surra)	260 / 200
Ю	Orange (Shammouti)	240 / 200
20	Peas	350 / 101
0	Pepper (hot)	350 / 300
0	Pepper (sweet)	240 / 190
10	Potato	210 / 170
0	Raddish	100 / 70
0	Spinach	60 / 45
0	Tomatoes	00 / 50
Ö	Turnip	00/4
_		707 00
١.	06:45 10:45 Amsterdam, No.	Annha (DT)
۲	10:45	Adena (IO)
{	11-60 American N	. Rome (RJ)
}	11.7A	w York (RJ)

	Rome (R
11:00	Amsterdam, New York (R.
11:30	Athens (R
11:45	America (K
	no Chiana I
* ACT	na, Coscago, Los Angeles (R.
14:15	na, Chicago, Los Angeles (R Frankfurt, Copenhagen (R.
12:45	Istanbul T
13.30	ISTANOUL I
ولاندا	Riyadh R
	Come D
19:45	Sana'a R
20-10	Dubar, Karachi R
20.26	Laibar, Karachi R
29-70	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (IL
<i>4</i> 543	Land Committee C
21:15	Cairo R
11-64	CAROLK
61 - JU	Damagene (P.)
OTH	FB Elicure or
	ER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)
65-30	
40.30	Damascus (O/

Tel: 7731/1-19

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

PROGRAMME	ONE
10:00	Koran
	Programme Review
	10:25
Cartoons an	d children programme
	Toy Box [1]
11-36	Friday's Prayer
17:30	Sport Magazine
	Religious Seminar
	Arabic Series
	Variety programme
	Jane Eyre
	Arabic Series
18:00	Arabic Series
18:40 Y	icwer's choice (Arabic)
19:30	News Programme
19:50	rogramme Review
	News in Arabic
	mme on the West Bank

21:90 Arabic Scries 22:90 Studio '86 (Arabic) 23:06 News Summary in Arabic 17:30 French Film: La voisin 19:00 News in French 19:15 French Varieties 19:30 News in Hebrew

..... News in Arabic

...... Throbe (Comedy) Weekly Preview Falcon Crest ... News in English RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM

& partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19	
	Light Music
	Newsdesk Morning Show

Morning Show Contd. News Summary Listeners' Choice News Summary Country Music Country Musi 16:00 . Instrumentals 16:38 17:00 In Concert ... Top Twenty Newsdesk 19:00 19:30 Date with a Star

Play of the Week

...... News Summary . Men from the Ministry The Musical Interview BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

66:06 Newsdesk 66:30 Country Style 66:45 Reflections 86:50 Financial News News Summary 67:30 The Music of Work 67:45 The World Today 68:60 Newsdesk 68:30 Meridian 09:00 World News 99:09 24 Hours: News Summary 99:30 Nasheville Cats 99:45 Merchant Navy Programme 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Pierre Four-News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News: Look Ahead 11:45 Stones of V.S. Pritchert 12:00 News Summary; Sing Gospel 12:15 Merchant Navy Programme 12:30 Ausiness Matters 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 In the Meantime 13:25 A Letter from Northern Ireland 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15
Jazz for the Asking 14:45 Sports
Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24
Hours: News Summary 15:20 John
Peel 16:00 Outlook: News Summary
16:45 Nature Notebook 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 The European Com-munity 18:69 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Science in Action 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 A Letter from Northern Ireland 19:15 Puccini and his World 19:45 Sports Roundup 28:80 News Summary; Outlook 21:39 Stockmarket Report 21:45 About Britain 22:80 World News 22:99 24 Hours: News Summary 22:39 Science in Action 23:00 News Sum-mary: Network UK 23:15 Music Now

23c45 The Wind in the Willows 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 A Letter from Northern Ireland 60:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 98:45 Sports Roundup 61:86 World News; Commentary 61:15 From the Weeklies 91:39 Multitrack 3

AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

12:

13:30 14:00 Doha, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF) 411

NEWS IN BRIEF

Canadian parliamentarians due Saturday

AMMAN (Petra) - A Canadian parliamentary delegation is due in Amman on Saturday for a week-long visit to Jordan at the invitation of Parliament. During the visit, the delegation will meet Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayez and senior officials to review current international issues of commoo interest, especially the situation in the Middle East region, the Iran-Iraq war, and hilateral relations. The Canadian delegation will also visit tourist and archaeological sites and a Palestinian refugee camp

Dudin briefs former U.S. official

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin on Wednesday conferred in his office with Mr. Michael Sterner, former U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, who arrived in Amman on Tuesday. The minister briefed Mr. Sterner on the situation in the occupied Arah territories and Jurdan's efforts to extend help to the Arab population through implementing the five-year econnmic and social plan. Mr. Dudin said that the plan forms part of Jordan's continued help to the inhabitants of the Israeli-held Arab territories and is designed to benefit a larger sector of the population.

Health council to convene Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Health Council will hold a meetiog next Monday under the chairmanship of Health Mioister Zaid Hamzeh. During Mooday's sessioo, the council will discuss a number of issues oo modernising and developing medical methods employed at all medical institutions in Jordan. The council will also discuss final recommendations on organising emergency first aid operations. The recommendations were firmulated by a jnint committee set up hy the council. Also oo the ageoda is a health insurance plan for approximately one million private sector personnel.

Seminar on narcotics slated for Feb. 28

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh will open a seminar on narconcs and their effects on Feh. 28. During the seminar, to be organised by the Arah women graduates cluh, working papers presented by specialists nn narcotics will be discussed with an emphasis nn the social effects of drug taking and means to prevent addiction.

Embezzler receives 18 months

AMMAN (Petra) - The military court has seotenced Mahmnud Shanwan to 18 months imprisonment and the payment of JD 105 for embezzling public funds. The military governor endorsed the seotence on Tuesday.

Au revoir to first secretary

AMMAN (J.T.) - Mr. Patrice Paoli, first secretary at the French Embassy in Amman, Jeaves his post here on Thursday to join the Middle East section of the French mission at the Unifed Nations.

"I have spent the most ioteresting four years of my political career in this country," Mr. Paoli said in a recent interview. Mr. Paoli started his political career in 1980 at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs before he was assigned to joio the French diplomatic mission in the Kingdom. Mr. Paoli, his wife and two children will be flying out of Amman

On Tuesday evening, French

By Meg Abu Hamdan

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Every few months

the Goethe Institute treats us to

nne nf its unusnal exhibitions.

Unusual because their exhibitions

almost always have a theme that

is slightly unfamiliar to most of

us. Last June the institute

hrought a phntographic exhibi-

tion. Nnthing unusual about that,

except that cleverly they were

photographs of artists at work io

strange sculptures made of every-

thing ftnm foam rubber to light

switches, fullowed by an exhibi-

tion nf cartoons about the

architectural profession.

The latest in this series of

exhibits from the Goethe Insti-

tute about the now seldom prac-

tised media of the wood cut on at the Petra Bank Art Gallery this

week is therefore nn exception.

Entitled "Six Centuries of Ger-

man woodcut art" it traces, hy a

series of extensively annotated

posters, the development of the technique in the West from its

early beginnings in the 15th Cen-

The technique of cutting away

wood from a finger thick plank to

leave only the lines of a design in

imprinted onto a sheet nf mois-

tened paper was first developed

in the southern part if the old

German empire, which included

Austria and Switzerland around

the year 1400, although of course

in China the art nf wood engrav-

ing had already been practised

during the Tang dynasty (618-

A reproduction of one of the

earliest woodcuts still in existence

is of St. Dorothy. Dating from

1410, its gentle simplicity is en-

hanced by the flowing, sinuous

lines which are characteristic of

the "soft style" in the visual arts

during the early 15th Century.

This woodcut, along with that of

"Christ in the wine press" are

rical of the devotional broad-

relief which was then inked and

tury to the present day.

their studios. Then it was the



Ambassador Patrick Leclerqc held a farewell reception for Mr.

The four horsemen of the Apocalypse

used to produce at that time.

Block books'

Slightly later, the woodcut was

used for making books. For a

block book as they were called,

both text and illustrations were

engraved onto the same woodb-

lock for simultaneous printing.

This was the earliest form of

printing ever to he used and

because only one side of a sheet

of a paper could be printed, the

blank sides were pasted together

sheets the woodcut was usually resulting for the first time in a

printed hook with running text

and illustrations. An example of

such a book - the "Book of the

Planets" is reproduced, along

with pages from other incunahula

- the Latin term applied to

It was the German artist

Albrecht Durer (1471-1528) who

brought the technique of wood-

cuts to a fine art around the turn

of the Century (1500). The repro-

ductions of his woodcuts at the

exhibition show the tremendous

books printed prior to 1500.

PSD requests Arab nationals to obtain registration cards

AMMAN (Petra) — Arah staying in the Kiogdom within natiooals who had beeo liviog and two weeks after their arrival here. working in Jordan without permits before Feb. 1, 1987, have been asked to report to security ceotres around the country to obtain reference cards in accordance with new regulations issued by the Public Security Department (PSD).

A statement from the PSD said that the nationals in questinn should obtain their cards before the eod of April, 1987. The statement said that security centres nperate 24 hours a day and Arab nationals can call at any time after office hours tn come for their registration and obtaio cards. The statement said that Arah nationals visiting Jordan should report to security centres to register any extension of their the country.

Ministry

regulates

hiring of

Egyptian

workers

AMMAN (Petra) - All Egyp-

tian workers arriving for employ-

ment io the Kingdom should from

oow oo obtain the approval of the

Jurdanian Ministry of Labour through their would-he em-

ployers, Under Secretary of the Ministry of Labour and Social

Development Mansour 'Utoum

Dr. 'Utoum, made his state-

ment in the presence of Mr. Mnhammad Abdul Razzaq, the labour attache at the Egyptian

embassy in Amman, and said that the procedure is in implementa-

tion of an agreement reached hetween Minister nf Lahnur

Khaled Al Haj Hassan and Egyp-

tian nfficials during the minister'

From now on, husiness owners

and employers in Jordan wishing

to employ Egyptians should sub-mit requests to this effect

together with a contract for em-

plnyment to the Ministry nf

Labour for approval. If this

approval is given the forms would

then be referred in the Egypoan

embassy io Amman for finalisiog

procedures before the workers

arrive in the Kingdom, Dr.

He said that the new regula-

tino, which were put into effect at the beginning of 1987, stipulate

that no work permit will be issued

to an Egyptian unless the contract

for employment has been secured

and the procedures completed in

Work permits

As to Egyptian workers living

and working in Jordan before Jan. 1, 1987 and hulding work

permits issued before that date,

they will be exempted from the

oew procedures and their work

permits will be renewed in the

light of the need for their work

and the labour market situatinn

in the Kiogdum, Dr. 'Utoum

He said that Egyptian workers

who had been in Jordan before

the beginning of 1987 but without

quested to report to security cen-tres, as do other Arah nationals

living in Jordan, to obtain refer-

ences cards hefore the end of

Utoum explained.

advance.

continued.

visit to Cairo last year.

annunced nn Wednesday.

On Feh. 1, the PSD issued a new set of regulations governing the eotry and registration of Arabs and foreigners in the Kingdom. The regulations, it said, were designed to organise the entry, registratinn and departure of both Arah and foreign nationals from and to Jurdan to provide accurate data oo them.

According to the new regulations, Arabs exempt from acquiring visas or permits will be issued special cards which they have to produce at the oearest police station regularly throughout their stay in the Kingdom. These cards will have to be returned to border posts upon their departure from

Hmoud holds talks with Syrian team on agricultural cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud on Wednesday held a meeting with Dr. Yahya Bakkour, president of the Syrian Agricultural Engineers Association and the accompanying delegation for discussions on subjects related to the development of agricultural cooperation between Jordan and Syria.

During the meeting, the minister underlined the importance of giving more attention to agricultural development in the Arah World, noting that agriculture firms the backbone of the Arab World's ecocomy.

He said that Arab agricultural associations could play an important role in achieving Arah agricultural integration and could also be iostrumental in implementing joint Arah agricultural projects towards ensuring food security for the Arah World. Mr. Hmoud went tn say that Jordan is now exploiting under-

ground water resources with the

nf the Kingdom.

south and south eastern regions

Jnrdan has also taken practical steps towards implementing its share of the Hammad Basin project, near the border with Iraq. Syria and Saudi Arabia, the minister continued.

Dr. Bakkour fnr his part underlined the importance of the agricultural sector in the national Arah economy and he called for further agricultural coordination among Arah countries to ensure food security. He also urged that further facilities be given to eo-sure the free flow of agricultural products within the Arab World in accordance with the principles

of the Arah Common Market. The meeting was attended hy Ministry of Agriculture Under Secretary Salem Al Lawzi and the president of the Jordanian Agricultural Engineers Association. The Syrian delegation, which

arrived here Tuesday on a fourday visit, is expected to tour agricultural projects in Jordan purpose of irrigating new agri- and cultural areas, especially in the cials. and hold talks with other offi-

Amman school to host third IBO conference and workshop

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Internatiooal Baccalaureate Organisatioo (IBO) will be holding the third of its conferences and workshop sessions for IB schools in the Middle East in Amman during April this year. The conference will be hosted by the Amman Baccalanreate School (ABS), and participants from IB schools in most Middle East countries are expected to atteod, along with other delegates from IB schools worldwide. The IBO's last Middle East conference, held in Amman in October 1985, was also hosted by the ABS. This year's conference will aim

ate system in Middle East ference in Washington next schools. The workshops are in- week.

have limited experience in work permits will have to rectify teaching the IB programme, and their position by March 31, hut will cover a wide range of subthese workers will not be rejects, ootably Arabic language, quested to obtain new contracts for work. and Islamic studies. According to Dr. 'Utoum'all Egyptian workers will be re-

The ABS has played an impor-tant role in pioneering work on the IB's Islamic studies syllabus, which is currectly in the last stages of ratification. The school. which has recently changed its oame from the International Baccalaureate School in accordance with the IBO's policy that there should be a clear distinction between the name of the programme and the name of the school to cater for the growing interest offering it, will be represented at in the International Baccalaure- the IBO Heads of Schools Con-

Woodcut — historic, unfamiliar art form bounces back leap the art form took under his genius, from slightly simple, naive drawings to highly complex pieces as excellently rendered as any Italian Renaissance nil which had influenced Durer greatly.

"The Four Horsemen of the Apo-

calypse" is a masterpiece of atmnsphere, tension and fine

Many woodcut artists flourished at this time and the reproductions of their work at the exhibition show the many different styles and techniques these artists played around with. It is also interesting to note that it was around this time — the 1530's that fly sheets were used for the first time to inform the public of extranrdinary events.

Rediscovering the woodcut

For two centuries, roughly from 1600-1800, the woodcut was pushed into the background hy copperplate printing and etching and although the art form was being revived by 1800, it was not until the expressiooists redisco-vered it (around 1911), that the woodcut as an art form really made a come-back in popularity. Emile Nolde, Erich Heckel, Karl Schmidt-Rottluff and others were all tn some degree nr another fascinated by the singular hlack and white effect of the technique which is enhanced by the natural grain of the wood. Century, the woodcut is still im-

In the secund half nf the 20th portant to many artists who are "seeking to discover an nrganic relationship with the peculiar nature of wood as a natural product, from which they can draw inspira-tion." One of these artists is H.A.P. Grieshaher who created monumental prints and murals from huge woodblocks. The exhibition ends with reproductions of the woodcuts of two of Germany's most famous contemporary artists, Georg Baselitz and

The exhibition runs until Feh. 22.

A.R. Penck.

Rifai receives North Yemeni deputy prime minister

Iryani meets senior officials for discussions on bilateral cooperation in education, culture and energy

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Wednesday received North Yemeni Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Iryani who arrived here on Tuesday.

tions and means of further bolstering and strengthening these relations in all fields. Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri aod North Yemen's Amhassador in Amman Ali Abdullah attended

the meeting.
Also Monday, Minister of Education Thougan Al Hindawi received Dr. Irvani. During the meeting they reviewed existing cultural relations and means of further developing them, especially in the educational and curricula fields. The two sides also discussed the possibility of meeting North Yemen's needs nf Jordanian teachers and the exchange of curricula, school books and experts on education and teacher training. A total of 171 Jordanian teachers are currently working in North Yemen.

The meeting was attended by the ministry's secretary general Ahmad Al Bashairah and a number nf ministry officials as well as North Yemen's ambassador in

Amman. The North Yemeni guest later paid a visit to the Mioistry of Energy and Mineral Resources and the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) where he met with Minister of Eoergy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib. Dr. Khatih reviewed his ministry's activities and programmes in. the fields of energy conservation, planning and the rationalisation of energy which, he said, resulted in a decrease in the demand for energy in Jordan. The minister also pointed out that intensive studies are being cooducted for explniting solar energy and that

They reviewed bilateral rela- the ministry is going ahead with plans to utilise new energy sources

such as wind energy. Dr. Khatih also nutlined the ministry's programmes to prospect for oil and minerals in Jordan. He expressed Jurdan's readioess to streogthen and further develop jmint cooperation with Nnrth Yemen in energy and electricity fields and tn exchange ex-

periences in these fields.

JEA Acting Director Walid Al Jaouni explained JEA's various activities, projects and future plans and the use of computers in its technical, administrative and financil activities. He added that JEA has recently iostalled a new computer network which will connect all JEA sites as part of the expansion in its work. This computer system is the first nf its kind in the Middle East.

Mr. Jaouni also spoke about JEA's current prnjects thrnugh which it supplies electricity to various regions of the country. He reviewed cooperation with the North Yemeni electricity corporation in the training of Yemeni technicians at the authority's training centres and present negotiations for cooperation in setting up a computer department for use in technical, financial and administrative systems at North Yemeo's electricity corporation.

Dr. Iryani stressed the impurtance of strengthening existing cooperation between the two countries in eoergy and electricity fields. He also tnured various departments at the ministry and the JEA.

Also on Wednesday Dr. Iryani visited the industrial estate at

Hikmat delivers lecture on lawyers through the ages

minister and distinguished lawyer Taher Hikmat on Tuesday delivered a lecture at the Amman Lionesses' Club on the lawyers profession through the ages.

In his lecture, Mr. Hikmat re-ferred to lawyers' work in Medieval Europe, in Islamic periods and today and touched on the profession in the ancieot civilisations. The lecture poioted out the role of lawyers in defending

AMMAN (J.T.) - Former members of the public's rights and in settling disputes io addition to the major role it plays io modern commerce and industry, hanking and trade deals.

> Referring to the work of lawyers and the judicial system in Jordan, Mr. Hikmat said they are well respected and that the laws and regulations have heen developed to adapt to economic and social changes in society.

Sahah where he was hriefed by the director general of the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) Dr. Fayez Suheimat oo the development, gnals and pro-jects of industrial estates and their role in industrial development in the country. Dr. Subeimat reviewed exemptions and incentives offered to industrial projects which are set up at industrial estates. Dr. Iryani tnured the industrial estate and inspected the various industries

Romanian speaker ends visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Mr. Nikolai Giossan, president of Romania's National Assembly, left for Syria via Ramiha nn Wednesday at the end of a four-day visit to Jordan during which he met with His Majesty King Hussein and Jurdanian officials.

The Romanian official was seeo nff at the border post by memhers of the Upper Hnuse nf Parliament and Romania's ambassadur to Jurdan.

Giossan called at the King Abdullah Martyrs' Mosque in Amman and toured its different sections. Mr. Giossan was met by Mioister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Ahdul Aziz Al Khayyat and other officials who hriefed the visitor on the Islamic architectural style used in huilding the mosque which cost \$10

Later nn Wednesday Mr. Ginssan and his delegation, accompanied by Speaker of the Upper House Ahmad Al Lawzi, visited the University of Jordan and met with its president, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali. They reviewed. educational development in Jordan and the university's programmes. Mr. Giossan expressed hope that cultural and educational cooperation between Jordan and Romania would be bolstered in the interests of both countries. Mr. Giossan and his delegation toured the campus and were hriefed nn different activities at the university.

U.S. presently unable to activate any peace initiative on Mideast, former official says

By Najwa Najjar

Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN — It is difficult for the U.S. administration to initiate solutions to the Arah-Israeli problem during 1987-88 as the issue has beome "cold," according to a U.S. official. "There is scepticism and a sense of failure and exhaustion in the administratioo oo this issne hecanse have elapsed without anything happening," said former U.S. ambassdor to the United Arab Emirates, Michael Sterner. Comments and questions followed a lecture Mr. Sterner delivered entitled "The U.S. political agenda for the Middle East 1987-88." A member of the audience commented that in the absence of actinn and achievement on the part of the U.S. regarding the Arab-Israeli conflict, isn't the U.S. inviting Arab anti-American feeling and 'terrorism' — which is a manifestatinn of disillusinnment?" another added that when one looks at the U.S. policy, the real thing is that what-ever has to do with Israel was

to the U.S." In response the amhassador spoke of the theory of American effectiveness and said; "There is always a very effective American role for negotiations when more is going on in active diplomacy. During these times the U.S. finds it can dn more, bring influence nn the parties and persuade Israel to do things it mrmally would not do." He said that now it is difficult for the president to have an effect because the issue has gone "cold." "The present administration has attempted several times to make headway. For example, American forces were sent to Lebanoo in 1982 and the same year the Reagan plan was introduced," and yet no progress, said the former deputy assistant secretary of state.

cooked in Israeh kitchens and fed

U.S.-Israeli relations

"Conversely when nothing is going on, the U.S. and Israel grow closer and the U.S. tends to neglect U.S.-Arab relations. There seems to be some kind of

said that he was angered by Coo- "Irangate came about as a result works," said Mr. Sterner. He gress's decision oot tn send arms of a had decision hased on bad added that there is a more posimajor role in the peace process. idea of or annaions evolved as "However many in Congress during as 1984 for strategic nut feel this way," he said, adding that he has reservations about the idea was that it was prematured in the idea was t tive aspect to the Arab-Israeli conflict since the secretary of state's position has been streogthened and the national security staff has been 'cleaned out.' through arms shipments. However, he did say: "Foreign policy oeeds a strong military compo-"Fnr the oext two years 1 can say that no mure clandestine operations will take place from the

White House, nor will any deci-sinns be taken" 'without prior knowledge of Congress, he said. Addressing an invited audience nf the Jordan Centre for Studies and Information at the Marriott Hotel on Tuesday evening, the ambassador answered several questions oo the peace procss, arms shipments tn Iran, the Gulf war and American diplomacy in

the region. Mr. Sterner dismissed the great disposition in this part of the world to blame the U.S. for everything that goes wrong." He said that the U.S. has made errors in that it has not heeo as energetic as it should have been nor has it used its influence over Israel eoough "but, there have also been major fialures in Arah leaderships."

He referred tn the President

Reagan's speech in 1982 "I think it was a strong speech and had many good points - among them the American commitment that the land of the West Bank should be returned to the Arabs sometime in the future," said Mr. Sterner. "I do not think the U.S. can be held (responsible) for this failure as much as the PLO. (Yasser) Arafat wanted to move in this direction and could not move his executive committee with him. He (Arafat) has proved over the years that he wants to keep his nrganisation tngether more than doing something for the Palestinian people."

Questions from the audience

Responding to another question of "why arms to Khomeini and not to Hussein when it appears that Washington's solution to any problem in foreign policy is to send arms to friends and send arms to enemies to make them friends," Mr. Sterner

A member of the audience commented: "Upon reading ex-President Roosevelt comment speak softly and carry a big stick,' one felt repulsed hut after seeing U.S. policy world-wide this statement is a delicacy as the U.S. is not only not speaking softly hut waving the stick every time someone does not do what they want."

Another guest member said that "nn singans have been raised asking the U.S. to help nor to aggravate the situation, hut because the American government has already aggravated the situation, Arabs feel it is the duty nf the U.S. to solve it." The amhas-sadnr expressed his dismay at the decreasing popularity of Americans among the Arah people, eventhnugh good relations exist with the Arah gnvernments "something of the reverse of the situation in the 1950's."

wards 1ran, Mr. Sterner said that accepted.

to Jordan, as Jurdan has played a advice." He explained that the current treod of snlving problems ture and if there was any leak it would complicate the U.S. policy

"However, the theory found ground in the national security office because the people there were feeling the heat regarding the release nf hostages and thought that the people in Iran would help the hostages in Leba-non," he said, adding that Israel gave advice and introduced the Americans tn the "right people." Israel was also the country tn tell the U.S. that Iran wanted arms io

Responding to comments from the audience, the ambassador said: "The contradictions in Irangate were the worst thing and it will take time to resume nur credibility" in the region. He added that involving Israel was 'annther very bad aspect. We shnuld not have used Israel as nur surrogate."

Mr. Sterner said that if negotiatinns between the U.S. and Iran had remained at the dialogue level "it would not have caused a scandal. I think this was an exceptinnal episode in American policy " Later, he added that if the individuals involved explained On his country's stance to-

ON BEHALF OF THE LATE

Martha Beaumont Abdel-Razzak The lqteishats, their relatives and in-laws in the two Banks of Jordan and overseas, as well as the American community in Jordan express their heartfelt gratitude to all those who have supported them in their time of grief. The enormous expressions of sympathy and condolences are greatly appreciated. A further thanks is expressed to all those who donated blood for Martha and to those who assisted them in doing so.

"May God Bless Them for their generosity and keep them under His merciful protec-

10n

LOTE CHEST WITH Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED lesponsible Editor and Director Generals MOHAMMAD AMAD Rditor-in-Chief: CHONGE S. HAWATMEN Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Ammen, Jordan Telephones: 667171-6,-670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242 The Jordan Times is published daily execut Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Warning signs

MOST certainly nur hrethren in Gaza who have been protesting vinlently against the Amal siege of the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebannn were driven into such demonstration of solidarity with their kinsmen by the inhuman and degrading treatment accorded the Palestinian refugees by the Amal militiamen. The trickle of food and medical supplies allowed into the refugee camps after three months of stiff blockade has nnt lessened the natrage of the Palestinian and Arab peoples everywhere. Yet we think the real cause for the Palestinian show of anger and frustration is the continued Israeli occupation of Palestinian territory and the persisting stalemate in the peace process in the Middle East. When the Gazans wave Palestinian flags and shant slogans in support of the residents nf the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebannn, they are in fact seizing the occasinn to let nff steam from their hearts and minds, angered and frustrated by the continued Israeli aggressinn and occupation. The siege of the refugee camps in Lebannn is the fuse which could trigger the already heated psyche and souls of the Palestinian people who have been under siege for decades by the Israeli occupation and aggression.

Now that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir is in Washington making sure the U.S. does not support the convening of an international peace conference on the Palestinian conflict, the U.S. must be asked to reflect afresh on the possible consequences of its succumbing to Israeli pressure. Israel wants to make sure that concerned Arab parties engage in direct talks with it. If the Israeli prime minister leaves the U.S. full-handed no this point, the vinlence we see now in the occupied territories will surely soar, increase and the problems

Last week, the Syrian people in the Golan Heights demonstrated violently against the Israeli occupation. Now, the Palestinians in the Gaza Strip, as well as in the West Bank, are also protesting aggressively against Israel. The chain of protests and demonstrations against Israeli occupation of all occupied territories is growing and becoming interconnected. This is a clear and straight forward message to the Reagan administration. The U.S. should rebuff Mr. Shamir's call to put the Palestinian conflict on hold, and not believe Israeli claims that all is calm and normal in the occupied territories.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Real resistance continues

IN the face of Israel's continued brutal and inhuman treatment, the Arah inhabitants of the occupied territories have now escalated their acts of resistance and are continuing to confront the bullets and the siege with courageous and daring counter-attacks and violent demonstrations. The Arah inhabitants are thwarting Israel's aims of evicting the Arab people from their homeland and are rejecting the occupation rule that has lasted sine 1967. In fact, the Arab people of the occupied territories have been on and off carrying out such resistance activity since the very first days of occupation, because they totally reject the idea of kneeling before the invaders and succumbing to humiliation and acts of intimidation and terrorism. Therefore, any move hy Israel to consolidate its existence in the Arah land is doomed to failure, and its continued arbitrary actions are bound to draw very strong and fierce reaction. The demonstrators in the streets of Palestinian cities were born under Israeli rule, and they feel the hitterness of the invasion and repression, and therefore they have risen against the invaders and their repressive rule. These demonstrators are continually making successes, and proving that they continue to cling to their homeland and their rights; and above all that they are determined to abort all Israeli plans. For this reason, all the Israeli military successes over the Arabs since 1948 can achieve nothing, and can bring no peace or stability to the Jewish state.

Al Dustour: Lebanese strife widens

THE strect war in Beirut has been resumed, involving various warring factions that continue to hring destruction and death to Lehanon. The resumed fighting among opposing factions and the continued bloodshed in the Lebanese capital are bound to bring more sufferings to the embattled country and more tragedies to its people. It is not important now to define those responsible for the resumed fighting or the objectives which each of the factions is driving to achieve, but it is important to know that the continued civil strife is bound to complete the destruction of that nation. The factions now involved in the fighting have lost all sense of national belonging since they seek personal aims, and they have lost all meaning of human feelings since they continue to cause death and sufferings to their countrymen. To make things even worse, the people of Lebanon are now living through a very difficult economic situation threatening the very existence of the Lebanese society. We cannot but feel pain aod sympathy for the Lebanese people, the victims of the factional war and we hope that the political and religious leaders of Lebanon will take action to save their country before it is too late.

Sawt Al Shaab: Beirut goes mad

WHAT is going on in west Beirut is more than madness, and the killing and the destruction are actions that would complete the ruin of Lebanon as a nation. The city itself has been transformed into one of ghosts, with only tanks and fighters and gunmen roaming around the devastated streets and alleys. The Lebancse who used to live in Beirut have abandoned the city either out of madness or after a tragedy, but all are determined not to return to the ruins. Death is in wait for any one who ever dares to pass the streets of west Beirut, and the city residents are shaking with fear for their lives and their families, trying to find some shelter away from the madness and the gunmen. The factions that are fighting in west Beirut are now trying to ensure their domination of their own zones, but if the fighting goes on all the factions will be out or dead, and their zones completely devastated. Whatever, the result of the fighting, one thing is sure that more will die and that the fire will completely eat up the remainder of the city for which the factions are now lighting and cause suffering and death to many others.

Fragments from the Palestinian dream

By Dr. Abdel Qader Yassine

VIOLENCE in both its psychological and physical forms has always dominated my life. Yet in those rare halcyon periods I experienced at times, there existed inside of me, alongside the memory of pain and devastation, an equally strong feeling of compassion, an affirmation of the possibility of human justice and freedom denying violence a monopoly of the soul. Even as an eight year old boy, I have memories left behind. Of walking, resting, and of walking along the coast road heading to the Lebanese border for refuge with my family. My mother is with her prayer beads pleading with the deity to let us through safely. Along the way we join other groups of refugees heading in the same direction. My sister is only two years old and my mother takes her shawl, ties it in knots around her hack and shoulders and puts my hahy sister there. When we pass the Zionist settlements, everybody walks straight on, looking ahead of them as if hy doing that we will not be seen. What are these settlements? Who are the people who live in them? Why did they choose our country to come to? Who are these people, who are they? ... Who are they?

The year before, in the village we have lived in, I keep remembering ... hnw the house was blown up and the family in it ran out. The woman's body burning and she clutching on to a pillow as she ran. I hear a scream. In the room that night everybody is getting up. Everybody is shouting to everybody else in the house to get up. And my brother carries a gun and leaves in a hurry. The sound of gunfire is getting Inuder...clnser... and the animals in the village are running loose, down the dirt tracks, behind the houses. The Committee for the Defence of Balad Al Sheikh is giving instructions while the sky is raining fire on our village. They are here again. It is still night in the room and my mother is reciting verses from the Koran. The Stern gang are here again. There is a kind of frenzy in the Koranic words as my mother recites them. They are drowned by the sound of shonting and then I hear them, ever so loud, ever so frantic, when there is a gap, a short silence, as the firing stops for an instant. They are here... They are killing us... They are taking nur homeland.

We left the village and went down to Haifa to live with my grandparents and uncle. My grandfather worked at the Haifa port with the British Port Authority ... and the underground. Every night he came home with guns that he would smuggle out of the gates at the port and bring home to my uncle. Guns he would steal from the offices where he worked. Guns he would buy from drunk British soldiers. Guns brought on friendly ships coming from

Beirut, Latakia or Alexandria. My uncle and hrother would go off for days together. They were called the Mujahideen. My generation, two decades later, were to become Fedayeen. But everything was dying. They were only the remnants — disorganised and alone — of the 1936-1939 revolt. Outside my grandfather's house, along the highway, a group of Mujahideen are standing behind cement blocks. They are armed with machine guns and hand grenades and mortars. They take up their positions only minutes before the amhush starts. My uncle is running back and forth issuing instructions. The convoy of trucks arrives. Six brown trucks covered with canvas and thick rope. Heading on the road to Mount Carmel. One driver and ooe passenger in each. I am crouching by the window with my father's arm around my waist. Everybody in the room is watching. All at onece there is machine gun fire directed at the trucks. Hand grenades explode. Bullets are fired ceaselessly for over a minute. Two of the trucks are on fire. I do not know where to look. There is something happening in all directions. To all the men. To all the trucks. I keep watching the truck nearest to the cement blocks. I see the driver with one hand on the steering wheel, the other clutching on to a pistol that he places on the outside, against the windshield. His co-driver next to him is dead, his body half out of the open

door. The man now jumps out of his vehicle and takes cover behind

some of the cement blocks. He crouches there with the pistol still in

When the British soldiers arrive in their tanks and army vehicles, my uncle and his men hurry back to their homes with their, weapons. There are bodies in the street. The trucks are burning. The smell of gunsmoke fills the air. The man behind the cement blocks waves to the soldiers. I see him as he walks away with them. I wave to him. I bring to endow him with a private history that I create for him. A private life that got embellished in time. His memory lived with me ever since I left Palestine in 1948. His story became longer

as I grew older. After the man was rescued by the soldiers, the tanks and army vehicles stayed behind in the neighbourhood. Soon more soldiers arrived. Hundreds of them. With their blonde hair, freckled noses

We hear them climbing up the stairs. My grandfather's part of the house is on the second floor of a two-storey building. We hear foreign voices. It is always foreign voices. Foreign people telling us what to do. They order us to open the door. They shout something about the authority invested in them hy the King of England. That is how it was in those days - the King of England invested his people with authority to issue order in Palestine. And in India. And . Africa. And Singapore. And Hong Kong.

The soldiers rush into our house. Six of them. And we are herded into one room. They ask my grandparents if they have guns around the house. We are all standing with our arms up. Only my mother looks funny. With her prayer beads over her head, uttering meaningless incantations to scare away the evil spirits. The soldiers open wardrobes, smash the dressing table, throw my grandmother's sewing machine against the wall. They wreck the place. The two soldiers who are doing most of the ransacking, are shouting abuse at the top of their voices. "Filthy wogs," they keep repeating. "Filthy wogs." All this time I am feeling nonchalant. For I had seen that, and more, done in the village. They would grab people by the hair and drag them to the centre of the square and kick them till they became unconscious. Often they took suspects with them who never returned. In the 1936-1939 revolt, before I was born, the British hanged three men from our village. Three Mujahideen.
Though my father was never a Mujahid, he transmitted their

ethos to me. The mythology of the Mujahideen is an integral part of our oral history. Every Palestinian family has stories to recount. Every Palestinian child who sits on his parents' knees, listens entranced, to the tales of men who had defied the hated British and later the Zionists. How hands of Mujahideen used to come to the village during the revolt, with their guns and their checkered head-dress and the women would come out to the square and give them finwers and bags of food and the children would point at them. A woman would stand at a close distance, put her hand over her mouth, clasping her lips with two fingers, and begin to ululate. The other women would join in and the square, the whole village, would reverberate with the sonorous sounds. The men in the village, would become reverential, their voices hushed, as they greeted the Mujahideen. Ahlan Wa Sahlan. Ahlan Wa Sahlan. And before leaving, the fighters would be joined by some of the young men from the village who would leave their fields and go off to fight

My father never went away. He was a small shop-keeper. One day three British soldiers get off their jeep outside his shop and talk to him. They are drunk. One of them proceeds to abuse my father because there are flies on the goods displayed in the open. How do you expect anyone to eat your rubbish with flies on it, they want to know. The other soldier takes his rifle and knocks over the bags of olives, cheese, oranges, whatever is nearest him right on the ground and jumps on it roaring with laughter. The third soldier grabs my father hy the neck, throws his hatta (head-dress) off his head and

slaps him across the chest. And my brother became a Mujahid at

When we left Palestine, in the end, the dawn was blowing around us like the rage of God. Our city had fallen and burnt on bodies that lay supine. And the world applauded. But I do not hate. I did not hate at the age of eight. April is always a good time of the year where I was born. The sun shines and the smell of olives and oranges permeates the air. This April, in 1948, was my father's last

The day before we leave the city, we sit in the house off the highway and we hear foreign voices shouting into loudspeakers. Get your women and children ont. Get everybody out. Get everything out. This is going to be somebody else's country now. Get your roots and soul out. Get them out. Around the streets, in the distance, there is intermittent gun fire. Get your women and children out. There are flares and smoke and fireworks exploding in the heavens, above the houses, beyond the port, near Mount Carmel, around the centre of town. Something was dying. Something was coming to an end for this generation of Palestinians. Get your women and children out. It was the turning point.

The men and womeo who were defending Haifa were no longer

there. They were dead. They were alone. They were wounded: They were one. Then the people go. The radio is dead. Before it dies someone issues Declaration 15 on the air. What was declaration 14? And 8? And 4? And 1? But there was no Declaration 16. The other was choked with fire. And despair. And helplessness.

Four decades later the Declaration is still to be issued. And I sit here thinking if we have any liberated zones I can go to, to feel free in, to be free in.

In the meantime I, a Palestinian from the refugee camps who acquired his past in exile, hate. I hate the world I come from. I hate what has been done to it. What has been done in it. I hate those who are doing the doing. I hate, above all, what is done in its name. Robbed of my right to be, like so many other Arabs, I am reduced to hating - which is my only control mechanism, the only hot iron that cauterises the poison of my condition, the only channel through which I can siphon off my pain and may anger.

I lived in Nepal once. At the time, I was a stranger to myself. And I dropped a head of acid as I sat on top of the Swayenbou Temple overlooking the Kathmandu Valley while I played cards with a woman from New York who wore sandals with straps up to her knees and had jet black hair that covered the whole of one cheek. She was Jewish.

"You deal," she said. The colours in the valley were beginning to become real, to have their own sounds. "I'll deal," I said. "Only this is a deck I brought from home with me. All the way from

"So what you are dealing?" "I'm dealing pain, Palestinian pain. Every card gives you a measure of pain that stays with you for the rest of your life, And may be the life of your yet unborn child."

"Even the Ace does that?"

hovellas, in the hidonville, in the refugee camps.

"Yes, every card in the deck." "We don't play this game in the United States." "That's the only game we play in our part of the world — in Palestine, in Africa, in South America, in Asia, in Harlem, in the

I deal cards, and I return to Palestine on my trip. Only Palestine is not a country. It is time behind time, space behind space. Like a ham sandwich when you are a hungry Muslim, and like Palestinian metaphors and our embroidered dresses and dabki tunes and the time, soon, when the leaves will turn, when the leaves will fall, and autumn will make way for the clean snow. And then the echo will be heard long after the voice of our pain is forgotten.

Islamic challenges to Turkey's European aspirations

There seems to be serious alarm in Turkey over emerging Islamic fundamentalism. David Barchard reports on what is seen by some as a threat to the freedom of middle-class liberals.

ANKARA - Turkey, the most secular and the most industrialised country of the Islamic world, is in the grip of a fierce argument about Islamic fundamentalism. ne which until recently most middle-class Turks thought disappeared as a serious threat

half a century ago. In the space of a few weeks. fierce divisions have appeared between the major parties and political leaders. In some quarters, the assumption that Turkey is steadily evolving into a European-style advanced industrial society is under serious challenge.

It is plain that there is serious alarm over fundamentalism. President Kenan Evren has denounced it for the first time as being as much of a danger to Turkey as Communism. The premier, Mr. Turgut Ozal, who has long been under fire from the press because of his family's religious connections, has been forced to admit that fundamentalism could be a potential danger

for the country. The social democratic opposition has been much more outspoken, reflecting the fears of many westernised middle-class

"The fundamentalists are pushing hard on every front to gain ground wherever they can," says Mr. Mithat Sirman, a journalist working for Hurriyet, Turkey's largest-selling daily newspaper which has been campaigning against fundamentalists for The most noticeable single fea-

ture is the growing number of men and women wearing recogtume. Turkey has always been full of women wearing peasant shawls and sometimes veils across their faces. In the last five years, however, these have been joined by urban women wearing plain silk headscarves - known rather confusingly as turbans in Turkish - and similar coats. These are identifiable as members of the underground religious movements called tarikats or brotherhoods, which have been illegal for many years hut whose membership is clearly expanding dra-

matically at present. Recently, at the behest of President Evren, the wearing of these headscarves by women in universities was banned. To some this looks like an interference in personal freedom of dress, not least when male students and staff are not permitted to have beards or wear icans.

But for most Turks, the headscarf is a political statement. The tarikats want to undo the reforms of Kemal Ataturk in the 1920s, abolish Turkey's Western secular institutions and instal a clerical Islamic state. There seems little doubt that

this is, hroadly speaking, a cor-rect perception. A Nakshibendi tarikat follower whom I met not army is now the chief remaining

Prince stresses need for education plan

long ago described Ataturk to me as "an enemy of religion who did the devii's work." The family of a girl belonging to the Suleymanci tarikat aims at establishing a religious state.

There are about half a dozen major tarikats and a huge number of smaller ones. Though their membership mostly consists of towns, more than one prime minister of Turkey is believed to have been a tarikat member and connections between the religious movements and politicians are carefully monitored.

The key factor behind their growth seems to be the deliberate expansion of clerical education by right-wing politicians since 1965, and more particularly since 1980. The number of graduates of clergy training colleges doubled from 28,000 in 1980 to 46,400 in 1984. This was far more than the number of policemen or agriculturalists being trained.

It contrasts with the total suppression of religious education of any sort in Turkey for 15 years by Ataturk. Religious instruction is now compulsory in all schools and even Christian and Jewish children have to attend Islamie religious instruction and pass exams in it.

When the generals drew up the 1982 constitution, they believed religious education would be a bulwark against the spread of Marxist ideas. Now the army itself, a traditional guardian of

secularism, feels threatened. For most secularised Turks, the protection against a fundamentalist takeover. At home and at work, many have to contend with active pressures from fundamentalists. President Evren recently re-

vealed that religious extremists had been detected trying to infiltrate students into military academies. rush to the mosque," says an

official in the State Planning Organisation. "Everyone sees who pleases their superiors by going. I think it is extremely unhealthy, but no-one listens to There is a similar situation in schools and in the streets. Some shops in middle-class quarters of

Ankara now shut during prayer times on Fridays; Sunday has been the weekly holiday in Turkey since the 1920s. The muezzin's cry is heard londly at night in districts where until recently it was unfamiliar even by day. The westernised element of Turkish society is largely middle-

class and made up of intellectuals, civil servants and new business and industrial groups. These have all grown up inside the western educational and legal in-stitutions created in the 1920s by Ataturk.

Turkey's legal system is entirely western, drawing on the Swiss civil code. Italian penal code and German commercial code. So, too, is the country's business life. Fundamentalists often slate Mr. Ozal for tolerating high interest rates. Islamic banking has existed only for the last three years under a special law and is very much on Financial Times feature.

in Istanbul, operating under the euphemism of "special finance houses." In practice, the two Saudi-backed finance houses operate in a way which is hard to distinguish from that of a normal

Alarmed by the growth of fundamentalism in the rural hinterland, most of the business world favours the swift integration of Turkey in the EEC.

No-one seems sure where the Islamic movement will end. To Mr. Demirel and the True Path Party, the development is perfectly healthy. But then Mr. De-mirel presided over the restoration of clerical education in Turkey and is trying to build an electoral coalition against the government.

Mr. Ozal is caught between the strongly clerical wing of the Motherland Party and his liberal, business-minded advisers. His parliamentary party, which recently voted against an investigation into fundamentalism, seems chiefly clericalist.

Last month, fundamentalists surprised public opinion by holding marches in Istanbul and Konya, calling for the restoration of the sharia (Islamic holy law). These have been followed by a spate of detentions, arrests and trials of some of their leaders, reminiscent of the treatment meted out in Turkey to leftwing activists.

It seems unlikely that this will do much to halt what seems to be a growing social movement

Shamir ready the fringes of the financial world to go to polls

(Continued from page 1)

was unlikely, U.S. officials said. A public quarrel between Mr. Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc and the middle-of-the-road Labour Party broke out in January after Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Israel favoured an international peace conference as the opening forum for peace talks with the Arabs.

The dispute continued nntil Mr. Shamir left for a 10-day visit to the United States Sunday

On Tuesday Mr. Peres said Israel and the United State may be ruining chances for Middle East peace talks by rejecting Arab calls for such a conference. The daily Haaretz reported Wednesday that Mr. Peres used an intermediary to seek a meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at the Kremlin.

The paper, quoting senior gov-ernment sources, said Mr. Peres promised the Soviets the meeting would help pave the way for their participation in an international peace conference. It said the intermediary might be oil magnate Armand Hammer.

A senior Israeli foreign ministry official voiced support for an international Middle East peace conference despite Mr. Shamir's rejection of the idea in Washington.

Avraham Tamir, co-directorgeneral of the foreign ministry led by Mr. Peres, said the ministry would continue to advocate a peace conference. He said 1987 would be the year the peace

process starts in earnest. 'We're talking about talking, not about giving anything away. Mr. Tamir told reporters.

Militias battle (Continued from page 1)

officials into west Beirut last July to try to curb militia lawlessness

Local radios broadcast what they called a "final warning" to gunmen to withdraw by 1300 GMT but were ignored by fighters battling from street corner to street corner.

Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan, would personally lead a joint security force comprising Syrian soldiers as well as Amai and Druze militiamen to halt the bloody clashes. Brig. Kanaan was quoted as hinting at possible Syrian military

The radios said Syria's military

mtelligence chief in Lebanon,

intervention in west Beirut at a meeting he chaired of officials from the warring factions.

ter Zaid Rifai. agement of the human resources achievements realised in that

the academic, vocational and econ mic and social requirements.

(Continued from page 1)

Prince Hassan said "the present s age requires a very careful manat our disposal and careful steps should be made in this work which should be hased on suffi-

cient and minute information and

data about the society and its

At the outser of the meeting, Minister of Education Thougan Hindawi reviewed the educational process in the Kingdom over the past three decades and the period. "It is high time for making a general assessment of the educational process with a view to re-examining the national educational system for the sake of

strengtheniog it further," the minister said. He said that the special work team had been formed upon the request of Prince Hassan and Prime Minis-

Prince Hassan will participate io the council's session which will review the team's report and issue the recommendations.

Arab driver killed after running down Israeli soldiers

(Continued from page 1)

took to the streets in the West Bank and the occupied Gaza Strip to protest against the Amal Shi'ite militia siege of their brethren in Beirut refugee camps.

All five Palestinian universities in the West Bank were closed on Wednesday, four by military order and one on instructions from local school authorities.

Protesters in the West Bank town of Al Birch, north of Jerusalem, hurnt tyres on a main road and built stone barricades in nearby Jallazoun refugee camp.

Palestinian sources said police arrested two men in the Gaza Strip during the night on suspicion of inciting demonstrations, bringing the number of Arabs detained since the unrest began

Israeli military eeosors on Tuesday banned the East Jerusalem Palestinian daily Al Quds from printing a Reuter photograph showing three Israeli plainelothes security men beating an Arab youth in the town of Ramallah, the newspaper said.

The same photograph appeared on the front page of the English-language Jerusalem Post. Israeli conflict, in addition to the

Spain ready to supply arms general situation in the Middle

Spain established diplomatic rela-

tions with Israel in January 1986 hut said Madrid's support for Arab causes would not diminish in light of the move. Madrid also granted diplomatic status to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Spain.

Asked whether reports of

alleged Spanish arms sales to Iran figured in his talks here, Dr. Serra said "the issue was not mentioned." Madrid has denied the reports. However, Dr. Serra, said: "If

one of Spain's private industry is selling arms to Iran, it is clearly violating our (the government's) restrictions, and we are investigating all that."

Asked to comment on the focus of his talks with King Hussein, Dr. Serra said the discussions covered the Palestine prob-

East and a survey of the situation in Spain.

He said that his country be lieved that the solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict could come only through an international conference attended by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict, including the PLO.

Asked on reservations voiced

by some fellow members of the 12-nation European Community (EC) over convening an international conference on the Middle East, Dr. Serra said "there is now a common agreement" within the community that such a conference was the proper forum to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said his country was lobbying with its EC colleagues to convince them of the necessity to convene such a conference "as soon as





Participants in the journey from left to right: Abdel Jaber Barqawi, student Salem Hasanat, his father Khalii Hasanat and Mousa Al Rivatti, the fifth participant, Hamlan Al Hasasseen, is not above,

Jordanian camel riders to 'conquer' Europe

By Rana Sabbagh Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Trekking on the back of a camel is always associated with the desert, but five Jordanians have come up with a unique idea: a 7,500 kilometre (KM) journey across the vast expanses of towns and villages, metropolitan centres and paved highways of two continents from Aqaba to the ancient Andalusian palace of Alhamhra

in southern Spain.

Abdul Jaber Al Barqawi, 37,
Hamlan Al Hasasseen, 47, Khalil
Al Hassanat, 46, Mousa Al
Riyatti, 28, and school boy Salem Al Hassanat, 13. plan to set out on a marathon trek with camels on March 15, to promote Jordan's image, history and develop-

Jordan's five ambassadors of goodwill want to portray to the Europeans the Kingdom's ancient and hospitable traditions, that still exist alongside the rapidsocio-economic and technological development the country has undergone.

Promoting tourism

The group also hopes that through human-to-human con-

Scientists studying

precious metals

Red Sea floors

By Jane Arraf

MONTREAL - Scientists sear-

ching for precious metals have

turned to the ocean floor, where

natural chimneys are spewing ont

taining particles of gold, silver,

springs are recreating the process

which, hillions of years ago, cre-

The discovery is giving geolog-

ists a glimpse into the earth's

early history and fuelling some

new theories on the origin of life.

It also has huge implications

Geologists are just beginning

to understand how these chim-

neys, made of clusters of sulphur

and minerals, are formed, and

what makes them spew out the

ly feasible for mining companies

to operate beneath the sea,

although some scientists believe

the "black smokers," formally

known as active mineralising systems, will be a major - and

renewable - source of metals in

In the meantime, mining com-

panies are using the ocean-floor

research to locate similar deposits

ing research game right now is ...

the discovery within the past few years of mineral deposits cur-

rently forming — in front of our

eyes - on the ocean floor," said

Dr. Joseph Fox, a Montreal

geologist who organised an inter-

national conference on the sub-

richest copper, zinc and gold deposits in the world. In the past

year, mining companies have used knowledge about where

mineral formations occur on the

ocean floor to find the deposits

Geologists are excited because,

unlike metal deposits un land,

which are two or three billion

years old, the undersea deposits

think that we have a renewable

metal resource when we've been

taught to think of metal resources

The 30-foot-high chimneys or

vents, discovered in 1979, are

found along fractures in the

as non-renewable," Fox said.

'It's really iocredible ... to

keep renewing themselves.

Canada has mined some of the

The hottest thing in the min-

At present it is not commercial-

ated vast metal deposits now

Scientists believe these hot

a metal-enriched black dust con-

copper and zinc.

found on land.

for mining companies.

mineralised dust.

the next decade.

ject this month.

on land.

on land.

tacts and eventual media coverage, they would be able to introduce an image of Jordan to many Europeans who may want to learn more about Jordan, which would eventually encourage incoming tourism.

"At every stop we make, we shall erect a bedouin's goat-skin has worked for a number of tent (beit sha'er). We'll offer foreign and Arab public relations people the traditional Arabic coffee (Qahwet ahlan was sahlan) and show them maps and pictures come from Jordan's southern depicting Jordan's historical, touristic, agricultural and industrial sites. We'll explain to them the diversity and richness of the Kingdom's history and ancient hospitable bedouin traditions", Al Baroawi, the group's leader told the Jordan Times in an inter-

Jordan's only port-city of Aqaha has been chosen by the five camel riders as starting point due to the historical meanings and values it holds, "We will kick off from the Castle of Aqaha, famed for being a crucial site during the Great Arab Revolt", which took place at the turn of this century, explained Al Barqawi, a Cairo University graduate in communications.

The objective of the journey, he said, was also to expose to the West the Arah culture and civipoint: "We'll be wearing our traditional costumes, trekking on camels, and hoisting the Kingdom's flag in these countries and show their peoples the warm bedouin hospitability the Kingdom

companies. The five camel riders who parts, hope to complete their odyssev in almost 150 days - not including rest day where they would camp at towns and cities along their route. Once they reach Alhambra palace, they intend to present the five camels to

King Juan Carlos of Spain, a

personal friend of His Majesty

King Hussein. The projected JD 35,000 trip is expected to be financed by public and private institutions interested in promoting Jordan. The journey will cover Syria, Turkey, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Italy, Austria, West Germany, Switzer-land, Denmark, Holland, Bel-

gium, France and Spain. The group has also asked the Ministry of Information to provide them with booklets on Jordan's history, tourism and de-

lisation from a Jordanian view- languages: English, French, German and Spanish.

"We'll distribute these pamphiets to all concerned institutions in countries we visit in general and to youth associations in particular," Al Barqawi continued. He said that contacts are underway hetween the group, the Royal Jordanian Airline and Jordan's embassies in the countries they plan to vsit to help in arranging folkloric shows to be staged by the camel riders in those coun-

The annual Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts, said Al Barqawi, will be a main feature they intend to highlight during the

Training the animals

Al Barqawi expects the group to cover about 50 kilometres a

Preparations for the send-off includes training both the camels and their riders. The five dromedaries will be subjected to training that would make them get used to travelling on highways, hearing vehicles, trucks, trains and aeroplane noises and to high-beam lights. The camels velopment to be printed in four will also undergo extensive train-

ing to urinate and drop at fixed Sharah mountains. Each carnel times and to eat and drink amidst commotion, Al Barqawi said.

Each camel needs 60 litres of water every three days and eats between six to 10 kilogrammes of

The trek's leader, who expressed hope that the group would not face any trouble en route, explained that participants will he trained to ride amidst all the unusual topographic and modemisation changes they were li-able to face. They will also he coached on how to talk to the media. Al Bargawi said the travellers have a list of all diseases and ailments that might affect the camels and will be taking with them appropriate medications for each sickness. Camel traders say that the dromedaries were vulnerable to the following: diarrhoea, urinary retention, injuries of the hoof, physical injuries and startelling.

The five camels, Al Barqawi said will be purchased from dromedary merchants in the Sharah mountains, in Jordan's south. Sharah camels can undergo all weather and temperature changes since they are accustomed to these climatic influences from the surroundings of the

costs between JD 600 to 1000 -depending on their origin, family race, age etc.

Each of the five travellers has certain bobbies and skills that complement the others. Both At Hasasseen, and Al Hassanat are carnel merchants who are wellaware of animal's habits and ailments. Al Rivati has been accustomed to working in tourism and presently works at the Aqaha Holiday Inn Hotel offering ground Arabic coffee to tourists. Al Barqawi, who has lived in a number of European cities, has very good command of English which will enable him to communicate with people in the countries they are to visit. The 13year old presently attending school, is accustomed to camel riding and can play the rabbaba, a traditional musical string-instrument, similar to a violin.

Asked whether the trip would affect Hassanat's school grades and tuition. Al Barqawi explained that arrangements will he made with his school to allow him to sit for his end of term exams before they embark on the trip. He said the child will be back at beginning of the next scholastic

In 1986, 820 people were

applied, a "recognition quota" of

only 12 per cent compared with

nisation for refugee groups, feels the law is already being inter-

The SFH, an umbrella orga-

It detects a shift in public

opinioo from the post-war

years, when memories of

Jews heing turned away from he

Swiss border to death at the

hands of the Nazis were still fresh

and refugees, mostly from East-

ern Europe, were made welcome.

Today's refugees, the SFH says, "come unasked, four fifths

of them are from the Third World

"Many Swiss are growing con-cerned about their jobs and this

has led to a defensive attitude

towards foreigners in general and

refugees in particular," the re-

The refugee question has been

highlighted by the case of some

40 Sri Lankan Tamils whose ex-

pulsion was ordered on the

grounds that they would not be in

danger in the south of their trou-

and alien cultures...'

fugee group concludes.

75 per cent in 1983.

preted too rigidly.

Randa Habib's

Hole game

MY friends and I have "discovered" a new game in Amman and I invite you to join in. My friends, neighbours and I play it at least twice n day. It is easy, funny, and all you need is a car. preferably not your own, and, of course a valid driving licence.

The name of the game is to drive your car a distance of say 500 metres and steer it between deep street holes without falling into a single one. Until now, none of us who daily play this game were able yet to cross the distance without falling into at least one hole. But with constant practice some of us are improving and instead of falling into 15 or 10 holes some only manage to fall into three or two. It takes very good photographic memory, to recall where the holes are, and also a good car. Because with a bad engine if one falls in a hole he or she won't be able to get out, and is

therefore disqualified.

My neighbours and I are now thinking seriously of putting the rules of the game in writing so that when people join in they are quickly informed. As for the place where we normally practice this sport, it is all over Tla'a Al Ali. There is no need to test your skill in Shmeisani or Jabal Amman, you won't find enough holes, and, even if you find one or two holes in the morning, you won't find them in the afternoon because the municipality would have worked on filling them np. So the best circuit for our game is Tla'a Al Ali. You have plenty of streets there to choose from, and hundreds of holes for your pleasure.

And the best route I found is the one that turns off Mecca Street towards the Baptist School. If you turn left and drive down that big wide road, you will find the best boles in Greater Amman. Keep on driving, turn right, and there, for your greatest enjoyment you will find that in some streets the area covered, or rather dug, by holes is much greater than the area covered by flat asphalt. Try to memorise the holes and then compete with one of your friends to find out who can avoid the greatest number of holes.

By the way, you do not have to worry about not finding the holes the next day, as in Tla'n Al Ali, holes conform to laws of nature, they keep multiplying and deepening.

Where does all the money go?

By David Ress Reuler

LONDON — Recycled from New York to London, growing every time, a huge pool of money accumulated in the inflationary oil shocks of the 1970s is still sloshing through a global market-

As the money flows, it can dictate what mortgage rates will be in Minnesota or how many more pesos a Bolivian has to pay for a meal. It develops a momentum of its own, as its owners restlessly seek a mix of safety and an optimum return.

The process has pushed world share and bond markets to what were once inconceivably dizzy heights. Today, money that hegan life being cranked off the printing presses to pay for OPEC oil, swirls from one temporary haven to the next. It may be shares hought here and sold in Tokyo, bonds printed in Washington an owned in Luxembourg, or a loan from a Japanese

East chemicals venture. The flows are so huge that some economists and hankers worry that the flood of money into and out of various markets could destabilise the international

financial system. In its world outlook for 1987, the economist intelligence unit, an independent research group, saw a danger that, if there were too much speculation and too little regulation of the trade in

money, that could cause the collapse of the financial system. A London-based hanker, who spoke on condition that he was not named, said that, at the turn of the year, as hillions of dollars invested in just one type of secur- al risk. ity - perpetual floating rate notes — suddenly ehbed ont of

that market, it rattled financiers around the world. "There were boards of directors of the world's biggest banks meeting to talk about bailing out of a bond position," he said, "For them to discuss that was unprecedented, and it shows just how

nervous they really are. The money in the perpetual

note market, as in the rest of the global money markets, flows through the hands of hanks, insurance companies, pensioo Riyadh to Rio, Tokyo to Turin, funds, and the custodians of the reserves held by nation-states.

These traditional players in the money markets are also being joined by industrial companies. who were once their clients but these days often hypass financial institutions by moving directly into the markets themselves.

A huge amount of this global flow of moey has been sent on shares, as governments in Europe and Japan sell off their state-owned utilities, airlines and banks.

And as the United States falls deeper into deht, and has to finance a \$200-hillion hudget deficit, it is this global pool of mooey that buys U.S. treasury bonds and hills.

Bankers say that when this money starts moving in a new direction, it sends waves through the whole world economy.

Third World nations are still reeling from the basic shift of the 1980s, when a floodtide of hil-lions of dollars that had flowed to insurance company to a Middle them in the form of loans by Western hanks was dammed and the hanks diverted it to the apparently less risky market for bonds and shares, especially

bonds. Banks not only slashed new lending to the Third World hut increasingly slowed lending to any sort of doubtful risk, giving up the fat margins they could

ve earned in return for safety. Insurance companies look to their income from investments in booming share markets to offset what are at times major losses on policies they had underwritten, even at the cost of some addition-

The managers of muney agree that one imperative of very large sums of money is to be able to move, at a moment's notice if necessary, which creates an irres-istible demand for round-the-

clock money markets. Trading never stops in curreocies or in such liquid investments as the shares of the world's largest and bluest-chip companies or U.S. government honds.

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AIR CARGO

Swiss plan to tighten laws on granting asylum clearly unjustified applications number of people granted asylum will be dismissed at cantonal level in Switzerland has steadily de-By Richard, Murphy group Annesty International charges that "the proposed

those whose lives or liberty are at

risk because of their race, reli-

gion, nationality, political views or membership of a social group.

Discontent with economic or so-

cial circumstances at home is not.

The government wants to deter

people who do not meet the

criteria for refugee status from

coming to Switzerland in the first

place. It also says that tougher

measures are needed to deal with

a flood of refugees and a large

backlog of applications waiting to

But the main churches say the

amendments are intended to

frighten off all refugees, while the

London-based human rights

bubbling from ocean, ment plans to tighteo rules on cally persecuted." admitting refugees despite protests from human rights groups ocean's crust. that it is endangering Switzer-Scientists believe the deposits land's tradition of offering sancform when cold seawater seens tuary to the persecuted. into the fractures, leaching metals In a referendum on April 5,

sufficient.

be processed.

voters will give their verdict on proposals which the government as it is drawn down. As the water travels in the direction of the earth's core, it admits are aimed at making heats up. Eventually the hot wa-Switzerland less attractive as a ter rises, carrying with it the hot refuge for all but the truly demetal sulphide toward the ocean serving.
Under Swiss law, this means

When the hot sulphide meets the cold seawater, a thick black smoke-like substance is formed. pewing out of vents in built-up deposits of sulphide,

The particles in the smoke eventually settle on the ocean floor, forming vast solid sheets of metal sulphide.

Clusters of chimneys and the smoke pouring out of them eventually form one large deposit, which sometimes continues to build from underneath.

The largest known deposit in the world, west of Vancouver island, contains estimated reserves of 30 to 100 million tonnes of sulphide, with high grades of gold and zinc.

That is far larger than average deposits on land, which contain one to two million tonnes of

Other large deposits are in the Red Sea and off the Galapagos Although the deposit off Van-

couver clearly extends into U.S. territory, a section of it is at the centre of a boundary dispute between the United States and Canada. The United States is taking

offshore leasing bids on the deposits from mining companies, but Canada is keeping tight control over the area, said James Franklin, the co-ordinator of the Canadian sea floor minerals prog-

Scientists in mini-submarines have photographed and broken off samples of the ore. They plan to return this summer to take more samples to get a better idea of the deposit's size and grade.

Geologists believe these seabed deposits will someday be exploited but said that mining metals from the bottom of the ocean may be held back by the cost of developing technology.

Fox said mining companies were investigating the possibility of extraction but the technology was not far enough advanced to ohtain the deposits from the ocean floor, two kilometers.

changes would throw into ques-ZURICH - The Swiss govern- tion the protection of the politi-

Walter Stockli, a lawyer working for the Swiss central office for refugee assistance (SFH), says: "We are convinced that, as a result of these measures, people who should be granted asylum in Switzerland will be turned away."

One controversial aspect of the new rules is that they would empower the government to stop the admission of all refugees if faced with a sudden surge in applications.

At present, the government can do this only in times of heightened international tension.
Of more immediate concern to

refugee groups is a proposal to give the relatively conservative governments of Switzerland's 26 cantons more say in deciding who should be granted asylum.

The SFH believes that in prac-

tice this will mean that cantonal police, who lack expertise in international affairs and are trained to interrogate criminals rather than judge whether a foreigner is being persecuted, will make more and more negative decisions which will be rubber-stamped in

The government insists that only

and that 80 per cent of asylum- clined. seekers will still he able to put their case in person to federal granted asylum ont of 6,601 who officials in Berne.

Other proposed amendments would tablige refugees to register at a few designated border points, permit the detention of those refused asylum for up to 30 days before expulsion and allow cantons to han applicants from work-

ing for three months. Other Western European countries also face a flood of refugees, but the Berne government argues that Switzerland has attracted a disproportionate number because of its humanitarian traditions and high standard of

Since 1983, between 6,000 and 10,000 people per year have applied for asylum here.

At the end of 1986, there were 30,141 foreigners with refugee status in Switzerland. The back-Jog of applications from people waiting in Swiss refugee centres stood at 21,470. Many cantons refuse to accept

more than a token number of refugees, putting the main hurden of feeding and housing asylumseekers on the authorities in the

Eveo under existing rules, the

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hled country.

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RESTAURANT

Shmeisani - Amman





Jordan struggles against more experienced Taiwan in volleyball

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A visiting volleyball team from the Republic of China heat the Jordanian national team 15-8. 15-6, and 15-10 in a friendly game at the sports city on Wednesday.

The visitors were on the offensive throughout the game and took advantage of some weak spots in the Jordanian defences. Their attacks were well-organised and they enjoyed better ballcontrol over their hosts.

Organisers of the game said it was a very good expenence for the Jordanian team to play with the Taiwanese, who rank among the top four teams in Asia.

It was the second game that the Taiwanese played in Jordan. On Tuesday, they played a team chosen from the northern regions of the Kingdom and won the

Among those attending was Minister of Youth Eid Dahiyat. Jordan-tough competitor

The visitors found the standard of play of Jordanian volleyball teams far superior to most their counterparts in the Gulf Arah states, said Xu Hung Liang, leader of the Taiwanese team, which played in Bahrain, Oatar and Kuwait hefore arriving in Jordan. 'The Al Qadisiya team of Kuwait was one of the best we played," said Xu. "Perhaps it is the only team which could match the Jordanian team with whom we

played on Tuesday." The Taiwanese won all the games they played in the three Gulf countries — three in Bahrain, two in Oatar and two in Kuwait.

The local team that played the visitors on Tuesday was selected from among players in the north-em part of Jordan. The match was played in Yarmouk University under the patronage of its president, Mohammad Hamdan. Tuesday's match, which the

Playing in her first tournament

since the U.S. Open, a nervous

Chris Evert Lloyd defeated South

African Elna Reinach 6-4, 6-2 in

the second round of the \$250,000

Florida Women's Tennis Tourna-

American Mary Joe Fernan-dez, the 13tb seed, also advanced

with a 6-3, 6-3 first-round win

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and Abdali area.

Evert-Lloyd scores win

stralia.



Taiwan's Wee Min-Chi (10) leaps to spike the ball as Jordan's Isam Jumar (right) and Ismail Tawfiq (left) jump to block the shot. Taiwan won the friendly volleyball match held at Al Hussein Sports City on Wednesday.

Taiwanese won, produced a very close finish - 16-14. 15-12 and 15-9. Commenting on the play. Xu said his team was impressed with the performance of the Jordanian team "which came up with an unexpectedly high level of excellence in the 100-minute

The visiting team includes many of the national Taiwanese players who took part in the Oct. 1985 tournament in Paris. The Taiwanese team represented the continent of Asia in the Paris Games. It did not secure any honours in the tournament.

Xu expected most of the players included in the team visiting Jordan to be assigned in the national team taking part in the Asia Cup tournament to be held in Kuwait in October this year. "Of course there will be some rearrangements after our return home, but I expect most of them to be selected for the Kuwait

over Elizabeth Smylie of Au-

"I was nervous, but you'd ex-pect that after five months

away," said Lloyd, ranked second in the world. "I had a lot

of nervous energy waiting to play and I just wanted to get out

The top seeded Lloyd, 32,

showed no sign of the knee injury

that forced her to miss the re-

mainder of the 1986 season, after

losing to Helena Sukova of

Czechoslovakia in the U.S. Open

"My knee was 100 per cent and

didn't get tired. It feels good to

Lloyd, attempting to win this

be playing again," Lloyd said.

tournament for the fourth time,

capitalised on a breakpoint in the

seventh game of the first set to

take a 4-3 lead. Continuing to

force errors from the unseeded

18-year-old Reinach, the Amer-

ican took the first set.

semifinals last September.

tournament," he said.

The Taiwanese team, which leaves Jordan for Singapore Thursday night, is also scheduled to play the national team of Singapore before returning bome. The team's visit to Jordan was

upon the invitation of the Ministry of Youth. Xu said be was impressed by the hospitality and feelings of friendship he and the team mem-

bers found in Jordan. Minister of Youth Eid Dahiyat received the team on Wednesday morning, Xu Almost all members of the Taiwanese team are students

a year before entering university level studies. The average age of the group is 18 years. The team's itinerary in Jordan also included a short tour of the ancient city of Jerasb and a half-

Pakistan downs

CALCUTTA, India (AP) -

Salim Malik cracked an unbeaten

70 Wednesday to steer Pakistan

to a dramatic two-wicket win over

India in the second one-day crick-

et international-bere.
Pakistan overbauled India's

score of 238 for six from 40 overs

with three balls to spare in a

rousing climax witnessed by more

than 80,000 spectators at the

Pakistan's victory puts it 2-0

ahead of India in the six-match

had won the opening internation-

al at Zindore on Jan. 27. They

bave played two draws in the

India appeared to have

But Malik scored 35 from the

next two overs of Maninder Singh

and Kapil Dev to turn the tide in

Wednesday's one-day interna-

separate test match series.

tional wrapped up.

Pakistan's favour.

imited overs series. The visitors

Eden Gardens.

international

from the senior-medium school

day visit to the Dead Sea. India in 2nd 1-day

Syria wins

President Cup

soccer trophy

DHAKA, Bangladesb (AP)

Syria beat Guangdong provincial team from China 4-1 to lift the trophy in the 5th President Cup

soccer tournament Wednesday.

Playing before 70,000 specta-

tors at the Dbaka Stadium, the

two top teams in the six-nation

tournament drew 1-1 at halftime.

three minutes after the game

Wu Qunli of China scored first:

Other teams are close on the heels of the leaders and, on pap-

They include Bayer Leverkusen, who is only two points off the pace, with Stuttgart a further

Hamburg, whose departing trainer Ernst Hapoel would like to return to his native Austria with a title triumpb, bas been the surprise of the season.

Kaiserslautern and Werder Bre-

check any championship ambi-

Polish close-season signing Miroslav Okonski from Lech Posen, whose abilities as an attacking midfielder have les-

sened the blow of losing Magath. Bayern trainer Udo Lattek's problems appear to be confined

wards, leaving Matthaeus and his fellow midfielders to shoulder much of the responsibility. But his difficulties may be temporary.

new its championship threat if it avoid a recurrence of its recent

owe its high league place mainly to one man, Wolfram Wuttke, a striker-turned-midfielder who comes closest in the Bundesliga to a human dynamo. An injury to him could cost the ream dearly:

INDIAN WELLS, California (R) - Yannick Noah of France made a slow start in his second-round time to adjust to the conditions in match of the \$435,000 Indian the new stadium court bere. Wells Tennis Classic, but reco-

David Pate 3-6, 6-2, 6-3. Noah's countryman, Henri Leconte, seeded fifth, also advanced to the third round with a 6-7, 6-1, 6-4 victory over Amer-

ican Jonathan Canter. Eightb-seed Mikael Perfors of Sweden narrowly avoided defeat at the bands of unseeded compatriot, Ulf Stenlund, by staving off three match points in the second

set, but Pernfors won 4-6, 7-6, 6-2 on Tuesday. Seventh seeded Miloslav Mecir

of Czecboslovakia and 10tb seeded Emilio Sanchez of Spain also advanced.

The big-serving Noah, who bad a first-round bye, said it took him

Noah, seeded third, fell behind returning the score to 3-3, was disturbed by a line call and lose the remaining three games of the

In the second set, Noah improved his serve and returns and broke Pate again in the sixth game of the third set with a bard backhand down the line.

Games went on serve until 5-3 when Noah served out the match as Pate netted a backhand return.

"It took me a while to get used to his serve," said Noah, who is

traditionally a slow starter. Leconte also struggled in the

THE Daily Crossword by J. and P. Barrick ACROSS 1 Printed tabric 6 Fiber plant 11 Flag 14 Means of detense NEW DELHI, India (AP) — The top-ranking teams, both in men's team smashed Bermuda 5-0. The third-ranked South Korean women scored a 3-0 victory 15 Ally 16 "-- Vadis?" 17 School year over Brazil, and the South Korean men's team got a walkover hietus 19 MIL abbr. Dutch women, fourth in the 26 Lose in a way 21 Word said in last championships at Gottenunison 22 Destine 23 Punta del -In all the women's matches, the winning teams won three games to none in the best of five scoring. 26 School year histus 33 Arista 34 Bone: pref. 35 Bent 36 Brand 38 Heartstory sounds 40 Adams et al. 47 Actress Stake 43 Histunes

13 Corset

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aid 53 Besides 55 Warmer spell 59 Unit of work 60 School year histus for

the national squad.

24 Be angry 26 Oxalis 27 Gets by 28 Teacher

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

SPORTS IN BRIEF

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's national soccer team will meet

Dynamo Bucbarest for an international friendly match at Amman Stadium on Sunday, Feb. 22. The match is in preparation for Jordan's Olympic qualifying matches next

month in the West Asia Group 2. Dynamo is scheduled to arrive Thursday, and then play Al Ahli club on Friday before taking on

LONDON (AP) - Andrew Castle and Jeremy Bates bead a

young British team that will take on Mexico in the opening

round of the Davis Cup, officials announced Wednesday.

Castle, a 23-year-old who played U.S. collegiate tennis at Wichita State, has taken over the no. 1 ranking in British men's

tennis from John Lloyd. Castle played for Britain against eventual-champion Australia last fall and lost both singles

matches. Bates, 24, has the best Davis Cup record among current British players, with seven victories in nine singles.

Castle, Bates head British Davis Cup

Jordan takes on Dynamo Bucharest

Bundesliga resumes with title struggle

BONN (R) - Hamburg and Bayern Munich, their hatteries recbarged after a record 11-week winter break, resume their battle for the West German First Division soccer title this weekend.

Italy defeats

preliminaries

for Olympics

LECCE, Italy (AP) - Italy's

Olympic soccer team, including

several major league veterans, on

Wednesday, defeated Portugal 1-

0 in a Group B qualifying match for the 1988 Summer Games in

The winning goal, at the Via Del Mar Stadium in this southern

Italian city, was tallied by right insider Roberto Galia, of First Division Verona, in the 72nd mi-

nute, through a precise shot from

It was the inaugural Olympic

match for both teams and Italy's

third consecutive victory against

Portugal in as many games. Earlier this month Italy defe-

ated Portugal in qualifying

matches of the European Cham-pionships and of the under-21

Wednesdays's close victory

gave Italy two points in the

Group B standings, in a tie with East Germany which downed the

Netherlands in a previous qualifying match. Group B also in-

The top placed team in each group qualifies for the Olympics

Italy fielded Stefano Tacconi,

Sergio Brio and Massimo Mauro

of Juventus of Turin and Milan

striker Pietro Paolo Virdis.

few metres.

competition.

cludes 1celand.

in South Korea.

Portugal in

Both teams bave 24 points from 17 games, with Hamburg bolding a slender advantage on goal difference.

Bundesliga history suggests Hamburg should consolidate its position in the second half of the season because 17 of the 23 postwar champions have been in front at the time of the winter break.

But Bayern, with a powerful midfield led by international Lotbar Matthaeus, remains the favourite to win its third successive league title, not least because of its powerful reserve strength which will minimise the effects of

er, bave reasonable bopes, but

question marks bang over their to the goal sbyness of his for-ability to sustain their challenge. wards, leaving Matthaeus and his point back in fourth place and

Top teams have easy

and women's contests, faced no competition in taking their first steps toward qualifying as the 39th World Table Tennis Cham-

pionsbips opened here

Barring one contest, Norway versus New Zealand, all matches were lopsided affairs. The New

Zealanders proved tough custom-

ers but finally bowed to Norway

China, Sweden and Poland, the

top three men's teams, did not

have to play on the first day.

China, the title holders, had no

engagement scheduled, and

Sweden and Poland got walkovers

after their opponents, Syria and

Kenya, did not report for the

Japan, a one-time table tennis

superpower and ranked fourth

bere, began their bunt with a

bang, crushing lowly placed Jor-dan in Group D, 5-0.

In women's competition, China

began the defence of its title by

drubhing Norway 3-0.

Dai Lili won 21-8, 21-7 over
Kristin Hagen, While Jiao Zhimin stretched the lead by beating
Marianne Elikken 21-4, 21-8. The

win came with Li Huifen and

Chen Jing topping Hagen and Anne Heidi Skutle 21-18, 21-7.

North Korea's second-ranked

women easily topped Singapore

Wednesday.

matches.

opening in table tennis

from Venezuela.

burg, topped Nigeria 3-0.

Sixty-three countris are partici-

pating in the 12-day tournament which began Wednesday morning

with opening league matches.

Ghana was included in the

tournament Tuesday night.
Indian President Zail Singh in-

augurated the championships in

the vast Indira Gandhi Stadium

with a colourful ceremony

marked by traditional Indian

Red and yellow balloons went

up as Singh declared the meet

open. Army bands played the

Indian national anthem and school

children sang a welcome song for

the nearly 1,000 foreign players,

led a parade of competitors,

young girls in hright costumes

presented a dance from the desert

state of Rajasthan and tall Sikhs

did the traditional "Bhangra"

Indian women in green saris

officials and delegates.

men joint fifth with 20 points.

The departure of team captain and key midfielder Felix Magath, who took over the club's managerial reins, bad been expected to

But Hamburg struck gold with

Leverkusen, attached to the Bayer Chemicals firm, received a boost during the winter pause wben international striker Herbert Waas renewed his contract for another two years, Waas, with Werder Bremen's Rudi Voeller, tops the Bundesliga scoring list with 10 goals.

Werder, just pipped for last year's title by Munich, could reinjury jinx. Kaiserslautern, like Werder

Renovations under way for Olympics

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) - The Seoul metropolitan government has decided to bave 51 tourist botels spend 36.9 billion won (\$43 million) for renovations in preparation for the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympic Games, officials said Wednesday. They said the projected renovations would be completed by June that the city government would billion won (\$5.8 million) to belp finance the refurbishing. To improve botel services, the city officials said, the city government will assist the hotels in training programmes to improve employees' speaking ability in English, Japanese, French and other foreign languages.

Bahrain leads Arab golf tourney

BAHRAIN (R) — Hosts Bahrain took a four-sbot lead over. defending titleholders Morocco on the first day of the eighth Arab Golf Championsbip. Bahrain's three-man team carded an aggregate of 227 over the new Sakhir Course. Bahrain Open champion Abdulla Sultan sbot the best round of 74 to lead the individual event on Tuesday.

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ANNOUNCEMENT 7/87

Extension of period of Invitation to Tender for Group Medical Insurance Plan for locally recruited employees and their dependants UNRWA - Jordan.

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in Jordan announces that the deadline for invitation to tender for a group medical insurance plan for its locally recruited employees published in the local papers on 16 February 1987 has been extended to 11.00 hrs of Sunday 15



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Performances 3:15, 6.30, 8.30, 10:30







LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Wednesday.

One sterling One U.S. dollar

1.5315./25 1.3295/3305 1.8240/50 2.0582/92 1.5430/40 37.65/70 6.0730/80 1296/1297 153.65/75 6.4925/75 6.9740/90

Canadian dollar West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen

Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

6.8740/90 One ounce of gold 392.20/392.70 U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) - Equities again soared to record levels as Wall Street continued to climb, and oo optimism over next month's hudget in the wake of Tuesday's better than expected U.K. public borrowing data, dealers said.

The £3.7 billion January public sector borrowing requirement repayment has fuelled speculation that the government will have room to cut and reform taxes in the budget, which could lead to a rise in cosumer spending. The surplus has also raised prospects of a cut in domestic interest rates.

At 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 share index stood 23.4 points up at 1,965.4 after touching a record 1,977.4 at 1448 GMT. Dealers said there is strong speculation that U.K. base rates, now 11 per cent, could be cut soon, with the consensus of opinion calling for such a move around the time of the March 17 hudget. The previous six budgets have all been accompanied by

The FTSE 100 index is widely expected to break through 2,000 before March 17, but at these lofty levels many dealers anticipate a post-hudget sell-off.

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1987 GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is the day for analysis and atudy of all factors concerning your future activities. You are able to focus on the means by which yon can achieve your ambitions.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Concentrate on how to get rid of frustrations. Take someooe you like into your

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Situations arise that will show you what your true position is with others. Rely on wise people now.

GEMINI (May 21 to Juoa 21) Get your activities nicely organized so that you gain the admiration of

prominent persons. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You get fina creative ideas now, so apply yourself. Your partners are

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Coocentrate on fundamental affairs and see how much assistance you can count on

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan how best to contact those in the same line as yours. Get into studies hat can bring you advancements. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more concerned with

finances and other assets. Confer with those who are most successful. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Choose your friends now that you'll want to be with in the future. Contact

them with a phone call. SAG1TTAR1US (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be with experts in your own field. Enjoy romance with the one you love

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can now go after your personal aims in a most organized way and

get good results. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get into career and civic work with a vengeance and you can gain your

objectives quits easily now.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study new ambitions.
Be practical and logically go after friends who can fur-

ther your interests.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be very magnetic and also be able to think logically. Give a good philosophical training of proven worth that will guide this life properly. Influential people can be most helpful to your highly intelligent son, or daughter, and much success ia possible.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, FEB. 20, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A curious sort of day when you first are abla to get information you want that can be helpful to you, but some obstacles will get in the path of your progress.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study the promises

you've devoted yourself to and keep them to the best

of your ability.
TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Situations arise that will shed light on affairs you need to handle. You find a way to work out a problem. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can handle much

work intelligently oow, provided you first complete a task left unfinished. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) A system for

utilizing some special talent can get you working ideally

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't permit a situation at homa to depress you. Wait until tonight before visiting with ontsiders. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can communicate well with outside contacts. Don't visit one who never

fails to depress you. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study several ways of increasing your abundance and forget antiquated

methods that gain you little. SCORP10 (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you release that long

time situation that does not help you, you will be able to gain other goals quickly. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study whatever

it is that is detering your progress. Enjoy greater happiness with your mate. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Look to a good

friend for assistance in gaining some special wish. This person, however, will expect the same.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get into outside ac tivities and improve your position in life. Not a good day

to ask for favors from bigwigs.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) New ideas and situations arise that can help you to advance considerably. Forget a boring activity for now.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those delightful young persons who will have the ability to get at the true facts of any situation that comes his, or her, way, so let those who rear this child give direct answers to any questions asked. One who will be a born organizer and very successful.

Western banks minimise exposure to Mideast

BAHRAIN (R) — Western banks have further cut back their exposure to the Middle East as high debt levels, payments problems and the 6-1/2-year-old Gulf war slow the pace of traditional lending.

develop a new strategy to cope with two major problems.

The first is how to recoup loans already extended, particularly to companies hit hard by the Middle East recession.

The second is how to maintain a presence in the region without accumulating even more bad and doubtful loans.

Mr. Richard Stutely, chief ecooomist at Burgan Bank in Kuwait, said: "Western banks have continued to reduce their exposure to the Middle East. But looking ahead to the 1990s there could be a pick-up and banks will want to maintain their preseoce for that event."

Economists estimate Middle East nations, including North African countries such as Algeria and Morocco, owe about \$130 billion, a level that has caused alarm given high dependence oo oil and tension generated by the Economists said most banks higher government spending or

Economists in the region said international banks have bad to are still willing to lend to all six members of the Gulf Cooperanon Council - Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arah Emirates, Qatar and Oman.

But of the six, only Oman has consistently borrowed to finance hudget deficits and government officials in Muscat have said there will be oo major new borrowing this year.

Saudi Arabia has said publicly it will not borrow to finance its planned \$14 billion 1987 hudget deficit, opting instead to draw down its still substantial reserves. Other Gulf nations seem set to

tap liquidity in their domestic

money markets for short-term

funding and rely on a recovery in oil prices to fund day-to-day ex-The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) decision in December to curh oil output and boost prices has takeo

some pressure off Gulf economies, but there are few signs of need for development finance. Banks therefore find themselves virtually cut off from the most obvious outlet in the Middle East for country lending.

One Bahrain-based economist said: "There is a group of Arah countries that many hanks would not touch - Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Egypt, Sudan and Syria.

Jordan maintains credibility

A second group forms a "grey area" of countries still able to borrow, but not without some bank resistance, he said.

These ioclude North Yemen, Lihya, Algeria, Tuoisia and

Jordan is arranging a \$150 mil-lioo credit, but a \$200 millioo deal for North Yemen fell through last year as the government sought cheaper forms of lending and aid instead.

Latest figures from the Basiehased Bank for International Settlements show Middle East OPEC countries, including Iran, reduced the amount of outstanding loans to Western hanks hy \$1.9 hillion in the first nine

months of 1986. Economists said this reflected

related credits and the fact that debt repayments now outweigh the flow of new bank funds to borrowers.

At the same time, the group of countries drew down an esti-mated \$12.5 billion in deposits with banks as oil prices fell sharply and budget deficits had to be bridged.

Figures from the hank, which monitors ioternational lending worldwide, show Saudi Arabia alone withdrew an estimated \$6.3 billion in the first nine mooths of last year.

Bank loans outstanding to a group of non-OPEC Middle East countries — Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, North and South Yemen — fell by \$1.2 billioo. Economists said oew flows of

bank finance to the Middle East are oow mostly trade related, either through letters of credit or backed hy government export credit guarantee agencies. But even letters of credit for

Iraq have virtually dried up after a series of reschedulings of shortterm obligations sought by the state-owned Rafidain Bank. In Egypt, absence of agree-

ment on an economic programme with the International Monetary and clear arrears.

ching their Middle East operarions, particularly in the offsbore

Banks are devoting much of their time to debt recovery, particularly in the corporate sector meot aid and investment in dewhere some firms have taken advantage in deht disputes of Islamic court rulings to their favour that do oot recognise the

International hanks have started to conceotrate on other forms of banking, with one recent innovation for the region a \$100 million Eurocommercial paper programme for Bahrain-based Gulf Air arranged by Gulf International Bank.

But bankers are geoerally sceptical about the scope for developing such instruments for Middle East companies, few of which would meet normally stringent financial requirements.

> Cheysson details drop in development aid

the virtual drying up of non-trade Fund has blocked moves to res- Tuesday criticised what he called chednle government-backed debt an alarming decline in develop-

> In the absence of traditional lending, banks have been retrenfinancial centre of Bahrain.

concept of interest.

Meanwhile, a leading European Community (EC) official

ment aid, calling this a major cause of a rapidly deteriorating situation in the Third World.

EC Commissioner Clande Cheysson said the time had come to take action against the "dramatic consequences" resulting from a drop in public developveloping countries to the lowest

level for many years.

He told the European Parliameot during a debate on North-South dialogue that noo-government aid to the Third World had slumped from \$60 billioo in 1980 to \$30 billion in 1985.

Mr. Cheysson said receot statistics showed a continuing decline, and said the situation on the ground was far worse than even a year ago. Virtually all developing countries were suffer-ing a marked decline in income per head of population.

Problems were made worse by an increase in Third World debt and a rise in interest rates. The various factors "aggravate the economic dilemma of the developing world, already having to contend with a fall in export receipts and an increase in the cost of their imports," he said.

OECD states agree on major maritime accord

PARIS (R) — After seven years of negotiations, Western industrialised countries have reached their first shipping sector agreemeot on how to fight protectiooism and promote free competition, the OECD said Tuesday.

Mr. Jacques Lehhar, chairman of the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development's (OECD's) maritime transport committee, told a oews confer-

"For the first time ever, the developed market economy countries have together drawn up a detailed document covering a large number of facets for international maritime traosport which can be used as a yardstick for national policies."

He said the negotiations had produced a recommendation under which the 24 OECD countries had adopted 13 common principles to promote free competition and, with the exception of Australia, to "react in a firm and defensive way" against protectionist measures hy non-OECD countries.

resort, member states would constates which adopted what he called unilateral protectionist and non-commercial practices.

OECD sources cited as one example of such practices the "central free hureaux" set up by East Bloc countries decreeing how much of their traffic is transported by national carriers.

Turning to Australia's reservations oo parts of the recommeodation, Mr. Lehhar said: "Australia has reserved its posi-, tion for the moment on a few principles, namely the concerta-tion procedures and counter-me-

Principles to promote freer competition within the OECD included a need to ensure freedom of choice for shippers betweeo independent lines and those operating under the conference system setting rates on fixed

Questioned on the likelihood that the recommendation, which is a non-binding recognition of common aims, would be put into practice, Mr. Lehhar said:

"Countries are morally bound to act more in coocert and on a regional hasis, for instance, within the European Community, they have already begun to. Will they put this commitment into practice? I hope so."

Recognising that the merchant fleets of OECD countries had slipped in comparison with their competitors, he said the effect of structural weaknesses and newcomers' entry into the market was aggravated by what he called the protectionism, over-capacity and disloyal practices of non-OECD

He said a common stance was Under the accord and as a last important with GATT (General Agreement oo Tariffs and Trade) talks beginning oo service indus-tries" even though no decision has yet been takeo on how far shipping questions will be directly or involved in these discussions."

Meanwhile, a leading London tanker broker said Tuesday that, with OPEC keeping to its recent production quota agreement, requirements for crude oil tankers would remain extremely depressed until the middle of this year.

As a result, a number of vessels would have to be laid up temporarily, the firm of John I. Jacobs said in its half-yearly World Tanker Fleet review.

campaign for American quality Reagan to ism" now heard in Congress.

WASHINGTON (AP) - Presideot Ronald Reagan said Tuesday he will travel across the country promoting his package of measures to make U.S. husinesses more compenies with foreign manufacturers without resorting to import harriers.

President Reagan said his goal is a "quest for excellence. Call it preparing for the 21st century. In the year 2000, we want America still at the top of the charts, the frool of the pack, the head of the

Both President Reagan and opposition Democrats have been proposing ways to iocrease American competitiveness io the face of record U.S. trade deficits, which last year totalled nearly \$170 hillioo.

On Thursday, President Reagan will send to Congress his legislative package, which calls for steps such as easing antitrust laws, changes in product-liability laws and steps to raise educational standards. He did not spell out his proposals in any detail.

A major goal is to hlunt protectionist pressures in Congress and take the steam out of restrictive trade legislation.

"History has taught us that we cannot become more competitive or eojoy major joh growth by restricting imports across-the-board," President Reagan said. He said that free trade "is one of the few things almost all economists agree oo,' He said that for American

husinesses, "The quest for excellence will be the challeoge to make products more efficiently, to embrace new ideas, hetter methods of management and new technologies.' He said he would visit schools.

factories. laboratories and workplaces all across. America in his Treasury Secretary James Bak-

er said Tuesday: "The quickest way for us to become non-compentive is to resort to a protectionist trade hill." He warned against what he called

"The Siren song of protection,

sentative, said, "there is no way hillion a year. Congress can legislate a reduction in the trade deficit," which hit \$170 hillion last year. Mr. Yeutter said the United

States has satisfactorily settled seven of the eight unfair trade cases, usually involving subsidies or dumping, that it has filed against trading partners, with only the case of Brazilian computer equipment still pending. He took issue with a suggestion

that the tense, last-minute solution of a dispute over farm trade with the European Community (EC) last month showed that the administration is making tougher retaliatory threats and is more willing to go to "war with Europe" on trade matters than with Japan.

"I don't see any reason to distinguish between the two."

first of the year that involved Mr. Clayton Yeutter, President more money than the EC con-Reagan's special trade repre- troversy did, probably at least \$1

"We also announced a retaliarion (against Japan) on leatherand settled that one about a year ago ... so we've done the same thing," with both sides, Mr. Yeutter added.

Mr. William Brock, Mr. Yeutter's predecessor as trade represeotarive and now labour secretary, predicted that the drop in the value of the U.S. dollar "isgoing to show a fairly marked effect" this year in reducing the

Mr. Yeutter said, "obviously we would like to see Japan, (West) Germany and a lot of other countries open their markets to a greater degree than they, have thus far."

"We are working very aggres-. sively on that, more aggressively Mr. Yeutter said. "We solved a than any administration in history major case on tohacco and 'by far, at hoth the hilateral and cigarette products just before the multilateral level," he continued.

By Harris

NEED

HARRIS

HELP?

Prices of raw materials hit lowest point in ten years

WASHINGTON (AP) - World prices for major raw materials dropped to their lowest level in more than a decade last year, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The figures do not incide the decline in the price of oil. The drop for 1986 was four per cent in terms of the U.S. dollar, the IMF said, even though the dollar itself dropped sharply during the year. In real terms, taking the fall of the dollar into account, the drop in commodity prices was estimated at more than 18 per cent. In December, prices were at their lowest point since early 1976,

according to the IMF report. Poor countries, which depend heavily on selling raw materials to huy the manufactured goods they need, are most affected by the decline. The dollar price of manufactures rose by an average of 17.5

per cent. In dollar terms, 34 commodities fell 27 per ceot below their 1980

The price for sugar was up hy 49.7 per ceut in the year, however, the largest average price gain. Coffee was also up, by 28.1 per cent.

New scandal hits Wall Street

WASHINGTON (R) - In a new Wall Street scandal, a New York lawyer was accused Tuesday of giving inside tips to five relatives and a friend that made them an illegal \$1.5 million profit on a

York federal prosecutor Rudolph Giuliani strongly hinted that it could be the start of a new wave of prosecutions.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in Washington accused Israel Grossman, 34, of tipping his relatives and friend about the recarrialisation of firearms manufacturer Colt Industries.

about the recapitalisation of firearms manufacturer Colt Industries Inc, allowing them to make 4,400 per cent profits. Colt announced last July 20 that it would distribute more than \$1.5 hillion to its shareholders under a recapitalisation. The

announcement sent Colt commoo stock soaring \$27 to \$93.62 a share the next day. Grossman was oot accused in the SEC complaint with trading on :

his own behalf, hut he was the only person charged in a criminal complaint filed by Giuliani. The SEC said it has asked a court to bar the other six defendants from further securities law violations and order them to pay back .

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

"I have enough money in my savings

to buy my wife a V.C.R.... Very

Cheap Rutabaga!"

the \$1.5 million and a \$4.5 million civil peoalty.

THE BETTER HALF

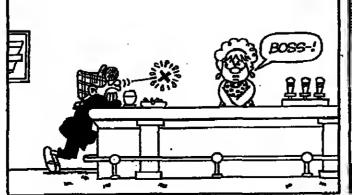
Peanuts

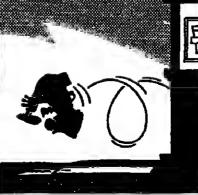


Mutt n' Jeff

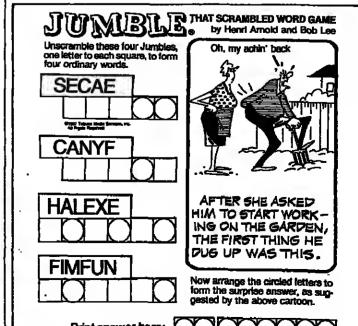


Andy Capp









Print answer here: Jumbles: KINKY YIELD MISFIT PICKET

Answer: What part of a fish is like the end of a movie?—
THE "FIN IS"

Pilot may have shot himself down

COLUMNS 768

LONDON (R) — A British military pilot who died when his fighter plane crashed on a low-level strafing run may have shot

himself down, an official Royal Air Force (RAF) report said.

Flying Officer John Sewell, 24, died when his \$7 million sterling (\$10.7 million) Harrier jump jet plunged into marshland after a practice strafing attack. After extensive investigations into the

accident, on Oct. 28, 1983, it is still not clear exactly what went

wrong. But crash investigators believe a sbell fired from the

Harrier may have ricocheted off a target and hit the plane on its

training mission over an RAF bombing range in east England.

The report says the pilot tried to eject hut the plane ploughed

into marshland before the eject sequence was complete. "It is

thought likely that the aircraft might have been struck by a

ricochet which penetrated the cockpit and struck the pilot," said

the report. Since the crash, all operational RAF units have been

Nancy Reagan not speaking to Regan

WASHINGTON (AP) — First Lady Nancy Reagan has stopped

speaking to White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan and

has been trying since December to have him replaced, the

Washington Post reported in its Wednesday editions. An

unnamed spokesman for Mr. Regan told the newspaper that the

chief of staff spoke "virtually daily" to Mrs. Reagan. However,

the Post said two well-informed sources confirmed the rift. "The

consensus has firmed that Regan's demise is inevitable," the

newspaper quoted one Republican source close to the adminis-

warned and shown films on the dangers of ricochets.

Filipino rebels ambush troop train killing 1, wounding 4

Aquino vows to keep Ramos

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — A band of 40 rebels ambushed a troop train 320 kilometres south east of Manila, killing one soldier and wounding four others, the military announced Wednesday.

first time in memory that rebels had attacked a train. The action represented a serious escalation of the 18-year-old insurgency,

In other developments, President Corazon Aquino told repor-ters Chief of Staff Gen. Fidel V. Ramos will "stay on until the end of his term" in 1989, despite a published report that pressure was mounting for her to fire him.

Defense Secretary Rafael Ileto, meanwhile, confirmed that Philippine intelligence was monitoring the activities of a retired U.S. general but had no evidence to support claims that he is recruiting mercenaries to help fight the rebels.

The Philadelphia Inquirer reported Sunday that retired Maj.

Military sources said it was the Gen. John K. Singlauh was hiring Vietnam war veterans to train Filipinos in counterinsurgency techniques, and that some of the mercenaries were already in the

> In Legazpi City, Cpl. Jerry Decano of the Philippine Constabulary said the train was bound for Manila with some 650 soldiers when it struck a land mine about 11:15 p.m. (1515 GMT) Tuesday near the town of Guinobatan in Albay province.

> He said guerrillas hiding along the tracks opened fire with automatic weapons hut were driven by government troops off after a 15-minute exchange of gunfire.

Decano said there were no civilian casualties but he was un-

on the train. The government's Marcos. Philippine News Agency said one coach and the track were severely damaged.

The attack was the first reported in the guerrilla-infested Bicol region of south eastern Luzon since a 60-day ceasefire between the government and rebels expired on Feb. 8.

Mrs. Aquino has ordered the military to resume operations against the rebel New People's Army (NPA) but is continuing to offer peace to any guerrillas that surrender. Formal peace talks with the rebel National Democratic Front (NDF), the negotiating arm of the rebel movement, collapsed last month.

The attack was reported as most major Manila newspapers claimed right-wing dissidents within the armed forces were plotting a new destabilisation campaign against the government in connection with next week's anniversary of the over-

PEKING (R) — Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping said Wednesday changes in the country's lead-

ership posed no threat to its

"established policies," the official

New China News Agency

Mr. Deng made no direct refer-

ence to his long-standing policies

of reform and opening China to the outside world, which Western

Diplomats say hard-liners in

the party have been very high-

profile since the fall of reformist

Communist Party Chief Hu

Yaobang last month. They are

believed to bave reservations ab-

out many aspects of Mr. Deng's

One Western diplomat said Mr. Deng's guarded comments

Wednesday were a sign of a

continuing rift between refor-

mists and hard-liners in the gov-

Mr. Deng told visiting

Gabonese President Omar Bongo

diplomats said was unusual.

(NCNA) reported.

open-donr policies.

ernment.

Reports quoted unnamed "military sources" as saying the plan called for strikes in various provinces of Luzon, the central Visavas Islands and Mindanao on or before next Wednesday's anniversary of Mrs. Aquino's rise

The reports said the plot was being hatched by Marcos loyalists who were behind last month's abortive coup attempt in the Manila area, which ended on Jan. with the surrender of mutineers who held a radio-television station for 61 hours.

The plotters have abandoned plans for staging attacks in the Manila ares and will centre their campaign on provinces where Marcos still enjoys support, the reports said.

Among the newspapers publishing the report were Business DBy, Malaya, the Manila Times the Manila Journal, Tempo and **Deng: Changes do not**

policies," the agency said.

appearance since Jan. 20.

"In a word, we'll continue out

work as planned," it quoted him

as saying in his first public

Other leaders, including Mr.

reforms

Hu's interim replacement Pre-

mier Zhao Ziyang, said recently

spearheaded by Mr. Deng since 1979 are not threatened by the

month-old campaign against pro-Western political ideas.

day's remarks by Mr. Deng

appeared to be carefully worded

to avoid alienating either con-

servative or reform-minded ele-

Chinese leaders have ordered

ments within the government.

that the ideological drive against

"hourgeois liberalism" should be

basically an internal party affair.

But ideological education in the

armed forces has been increased

and students' political attitudes

are subjected to increased scru-

One diplomat said Wednes-

Reagan may lift Poland sanctions this week

dent Reagan might lift remaining U.S. sanctions against Poland this week, according to an administra-

"Things are moving in that direction," the official told Reuters Tuesday night, speaking on condition be not be identified.

The announcement had been expected for months and speculation about an end to the sanctions grew after Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead visited Poland several weeks ago.

Mr. Whitehead said influential

Poles, including Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa and Roman Catholic Cardinal Jozef Glemp, had urged lifting of the U.S.

Mr. Whitehead said Mr. Walesa argued that the sanctions, inposed in 1981 when more than two years of martial law began in Poland, were hurting Poland's people more than the Polish gov-

The official would not say when Mr. Reagan might lift the sanctions. The Washington Post quoted unidentified sources as saying members of the Polish-American Community had been invited to meet Mr. Reagan

The newspaper said the gov-

power plants in the United

States, a research and advocacy

Public Citizen said it found in a

study that public safety was being

threatened daily by drug and

alcohol use and the Nuclear Reg-

ulatory Commission (NRC) has

Joshua Gordon, a Public

Citizen nuclear analyst, said peo-

ple think that nuclear plants are

heing run hy sober technicians in

"The truth is, bowever, that

they are run by too many people

who routinely drink on the job or

work under the influence of

Public Citizen's report, "Nnc-

lear power going to pot: Drug

and alcohol abuse at nuclear pow-

er plants," said there has been a

six-fold rise in reported drug use

over the past five years - more

than 120 cases of alcohol or drug

use - hut the NRC has taken

group bas said.

all but ignored it.

white coats.

Group says drugs used by

U.S. nuclear plant workers

WASHINGTON (R) — Hun-dreds of employees use drugs and — An NRC official said she had

dreds of employees use drugs and An NRC official said she had alcohol while working at nuclear not seen the report and could not

support by Polish-American leaders for Mr. Reagan's decision.

The major remaining sanctions prohibit official U.S. credit to Poland and deny that country most-favoured-nation trade status, a term that implies special treatment but means only standard U.S. treatment of its regular trading partners.

Mr. Reagan imposed those sanctions, banned Polish fishing in U.S. waters and halted Polish air charter flights to the United States in connection with the Polish government's crackdown on dissent and its imposition of martial law in December, 1981.

The fishing and air travel hans were lifted in 1984, when the Polish government lifted martial law hnt maintained emergency powers against dissent.

U.S. allies in Europe have lifted most of their sanctions against Poland and have urged the United States to lift its sanctions as well.

Mr. Reagan's decision to do so has been widely anticipated since September, when Polish leader Woiciech Jaruzelski decided to release political prisoners, including several prominent dissidents.

comment on it, but added the

NRC last August was ready to impose "fitness for duty" regula-

tions on the industry, but the

industry itself took the initiative.

there had been some drug and alcohol ahuse at nuclear plants,

said the NRC was monitoring the

industry's fitness for duty prog-rammes and if they did not work

out would impose its own regula-

Public Citizen said the NRC

had called the increase in drug

and alcohol use "alarming" and

that although monitoring abuse

bas been turned over to the in-

dustry, few drug and alcohol

It said also that "where they

are, the public, and in many

cases, the NRC have no access to

records on the programme's

abuse prevention programmes

are in place.

The official, acknowledging

Renoir stolen in Dutch gallery break-in

tration as saying.

MAASTRICHT, Netherlands (R) — Nine paintings including a landscape by French impressionist Pierre-Auguste Renoir were stolen from a gallery in this southern Dutch town, police said.
The works, which also included a delicate painting of monkeys and a parrot on copper by late 16th century Flemish painter Jan Breughel, were insured for more than five million guilders (\$2.4 million). Police said the theft was believed to have heen carried out at the weekend. Other paintings in the haul included a river landscape by French impressionist Camille Pissarro.

Dismissal of charges sought against model

BRIDGETOWN, Barhados (R) — Defence lawyers for American model Jerry Hall, girlfriend of British rock star Mick Jagger, have asked a criminal court to dismiss drug possession charges against her, citing lack of evidence. Elliott Mottley, one of two lawyers defending Hall, contended the prosecution had failed to establish she had possessed the drug and that the evidence against her was "manifestly unreliable." He said a Barbados airport customs officer who testified against Hall had contradicted himself four times under cross examination. Barhados Chief Magistrate Frank King said he will rule on Friday on the defence attorney's no-case submission. Hall, 30. from Texas, was arrested last Jan. 21 after nine kilogramme of marijuana was found in a package she claimed at Grantley Adams International Airport. She was ordered to surrender her passport and report to police twice a week. Hall said she had been expecting clothes for a modelling assignment in Paris.

61 Sri Lankans die in freak bomb blast

JAFFNA, Sri Lanka (R) — Up to 50 civilians and 11 Tamil guerrillas were killed when a powerful bomb which bad been intended to blow up an army camp exploded prematurely in a Jaffna village last weekend, rebels and residents told Reuters.

The homb, estimated hy military officials to have weighed at least 150 kilos, damaged concrete houses within a 100-metre radius on Saturday at Kaithady village in Jaffns peninsula.

to pieces, hut five bodies of guerrillas belonging to the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). the most dominant group fighting for an independent homeland for minority Tamils, were recovered from the scene.

It was the highest death toll the LTTE has ever suffered in a single incident and is regarded a considerable setback as three of the group's senior officers were among those killed.

Australia to unveil new defence white paper

SYDNEY (R) — Australia will soon unveil a defence white paper for the 1990s, underlining a more independent posture while maintaining its close security links with the United States, defence officials said Wednesday.

The hlueprint, expected to be presented to the cabinet next week, will place greater emphasis on Australia's regional security commitment, particularly to the South Pacific and South East Asia, they said.

The new policy would, in effect, reject the concept of res-

JAKARTA (R) - Indonesia, the

world's largest archipelago with

major offshore oil deposits, is

expanding its navy, Armed Forces Chief Benny Murdani has

General Murdani, addressing

the Defence Commission of par-

limment Tuesday, said Indonesia would receive delivery of six fri-

Two bought from the Dutch

navy were commissioned by Gen.

Murdaoi at the eastern Java port

of Semarang on Saturday, and

the armed forces chief said four

more would be bought later this

Purchase of the refurbished

warships expands the number of

frigates in the Indonesian navy by

one third, from 13 to 19. Western

Speaking to parliament Tues-

day, Mr. Murdani stressed that

the fleet expansion was purely for

military sources said.

told a parliamentary group.

gates this year.

terest to 1,000 nautical miles around its coastline, a policy articulated in a recent defence review, they said.

The blueprint was expected to stress the importance of offensive weapons, in sharp contrast to the review, which proposed a more defensive strategy or "strategy of denial," they said.

The white paper would set no spending goals, but contain firm commitments to a range of new defence equipment, including six new submarines, eight new frigates and possibly an airborne tricting Australia's military in- early warning system, they said. Indonesia expanding navy

defensive purposes and not to

was the largest navy in South East

Indonesia, a country of 168

million people, is a sprawling archipelago of 13,000 islands ad-

joining the Pacific and Indian

Oceans, as well as the South

China Sea, and controlling sever-

al important international sea

It has a navy of 37,000 men, which is regarded by Western military analysts as small to de-

fend the country's long coastline

against smuggling, as well as maintain security for offshore oil

The government has announced plans to build its own

warships, with \$5 hillion ear-

marked for construction of up to

23 small frigates at Indonesian

dockyards over the next 30 years.

Wednesday that personnel are changes would "help implement tiny. **Moscow reviewing 140** cases of jailed dissidents

threaten China's policies

MOSCOW (R) - The Soviet ing fellow activists in psychiatric Union says 150 dissidents bave been freed this month from labour camps, jail or exile and a further 140 cases are under review, including that of Jewish threaten any country, although it rebel losif Begun.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov, announcing a decision Tuesday of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, said psychiatrist Anatoly Korvagin would be freed from prison and religious activist Alexander Ogorodnikov had been released from a labour camp.

The case of Begun was likely to be resolved "in a positive way," Mr. Gerasimov added. He had said last week that

about 140 political dissenters had been pardoned under a Kremlin decree after pledging to halt their activities.

Mr. Koryagin, 48, who charged the Soviet authorities with internhospitals, had been one of the leading dissidents still beld. "A decision was taken on Fri-

day to spare him further imprisonment. Today or tomorrow he will be released," Mr. Gerasimov told a news conference. He said certain formalities had to be completed hefore Koryagin

left the Kiev prison to which he

was moved recently from a strictregime labour camp in Perm in the Ural Mountains. Koryagin's wife was quoted by the Bukovsky Foundation human rights group in The Netherlands

as saying she was delighted, but there was no news on whether he had been freed yet. The Soviet authorities had been refusing her access to her husband, sentenced in 1981 to

seven years in a labour camp followed by five years internal exile, she said.

Soviet officials attack

embassy official has attacked the controversial U.S. television series Amerika, which depicts life in the United States under a fictional Soviet occupation, saying it will poison the minds of millions of Americans.

from both the left and the right. including picketing at local television stations.

Right-leaning groups have News reports Tuesday said ab-

ing," it said.

The northern third of Cyprus

has been occupied since 1974 by an estimated 23,000 Turkish troops who, Greek Cypriots charge, are being strengthened and re-armed.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

PROM PARAWAY PLACES By Dorothy B. Martin

lake?
92 Washington
serpent?
94 Square piller
95 First-rate
97 Teachers' org.
98 Lot up
101 Armacillo
102 Having no
lent S Put on Ice 17 — avia 19 Confeder Smit 106 Aft. cat?
109 Swies bird?
112 Unique thing
113 Cognizant
114 "Dallas" nerr
115 Pt. la
110 Appends
117 Code investo
118 Staffs
119 Emissary paradise? 25 S.A. pickie? 27 Sprinters
27 Sprinters
28 Small combos
30 Felt pain
31 Footike part
32 Shiraz native
33 Emblem
35 Tropical bird
up north?

Diagramless

19 X 19, by Neil McCarthy 13 Et — 14 M.D. a gp. 19 Prayer word 16 Scorie 17 Cover 18 Apia's land 20 Kiddle state 22 Dante state . 4

Edited by Herb Ettenson

Last Week's Cryptograms

I. Alien submarine con mander in unfriendly waters found huge ice berg his worst enemy.

Laughter may be the best medicine, but realistically I find laughing owfully difficult when I'm ill.

Bad case of rheumatism cut short career of fine rhumbs CRYPTOGRAMS

I. I LITTNE CIP I POPE. I HAZ CIP TNQ TLFPC, I SXXL CIP I HB1Q TFB

ROBOCETOQ POLLOF NBS. — ay Philip P. Bre S. OCXG OCXOG JELXM BRMCJ SLUUCK BYLA

4. HEKDPHAE HOPTRORY TWORP OW LAZIES WIO YNWERY WE CATEURYRP ZHKRY.



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

LAST OF THE BIG SPENDERS Both vulnerable South deals.

NORTH +KB5 VAQID9 C 8 6 3 **◆**K94 EAST **+** A93 **♣ Q** 4 **∇42 OAQJ109** 0752 #J 1062 SOUTH

0 K 4 **₽**AQ6 The bidding. West North East South Dble Pass 20 Pass 4 • 2 NT Opening lead: Three of 4

4 J 10 7 6 2

∇KJa

Bridge is one of the chief activities aboard cruise ships. This hand was played recently aboard the S.S. Noordam, one of Holland America Line's luxury ships play-

ing the Caribbean.
North's double of the twodiamond overcall was negativein theory, a takeout double for the unbid suits. When South showed a balanced minimum. North made an

inspired decision when he elected

three oo trump. The latter contract stood no chance; the former needed excellent defense to defeat it. Expecting to find a somewhat

more unbalanced hand in dummy. West led a low spade. Declarer guessed correctly when he rose with the king, then started out on the right track by running If West does not ruff the third

heart, declarer can lead a fourth heart and stuff a diamond from hand. The best the defenders can then do is to collect two spade tricks and a diamond. If West ruffs low, when declarer gains the lead he simply exits with a trump, and the ace and queen tumble together. Since the king of diamonds is safe from attack, the defenders are held to the same three tricks.

There is a solution to West's dllemma, and he found it at the table. Declarer's line of play suggested he did not have the queen of trumps (since he did not simply draw trumps). So West ruffed with the ace of spades and returned a trump. In with the queen, East had no difficulty in finding the dia-mond shift that netted the defenders two dlamond tricks to go with their two trump tricks down

Amerika television series

"For a whole week the ABC company is going to poison the minds of 70-odd million Americans," Oleg Benyukh, counsellor and head of the Information Department of the Soviet emhassy, told a news conference at the embassy.

The film has drawn criticism

U.S. liberals have said the 14-1/2 hour ABC television series, which began Sunday and continues all week, will fuel anti-Soviet sentiment with its grim portrayal of life under a hrutal Soviet occupation force 10 years from now.

charged the film depicts a passive American attitude, which they say is unrealistic.

out 70 million people watched the first episode. "This film Amerika is definite-

ly aimed at instigating hatred,"

Mr. Benyukh said. "It's aimed at

WASHINGTON (R) — A Soviet smearing black everything called embassy official has attacked the Soviet. It's produced with the most malicious intentions ... displaying the Soviets as the worst Asked why he thought ABC

was broadcasting a series on this subject, he said, "I think that ABC is under the total censorship of gaining money ... getting money by hook or by crook." Meanwhile a Cypriot group seeking the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cyprus bas

promoted its cause during the controversial television series. In a television commercial that aired in the Washington area on Sunday, the first night of the seven-part mini-series, the group compared the fictional occupa-

tion of the United States with

what it called the "reality" in

"As you watch this unbelievable but frightening fantasy of your country occupied by foreign invaders ... think about this ... in Cyprus ... this horror is a reality ... we need help and understand-

